THE SPIRITUAL WAY

BOOK TWO

THE SPIRITUAL WAY

BOOK TWO

BY

MOTHER BOLTON

RELIGIOUS OF THE CENACLE

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
FOR THE TEACHING OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE
FORDHAM UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK CITY

1930

WORLD BOOK COMPANY

YONKERS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

WORLD BOOK COMPANY
THE HOUSE OF APPLIED KNOWLEDGE
Established 1905 by Caspar W. Hodgson
Yonkers-on-Hudson, New York
2126 Prairie Avenue, Chicago
Also: Boston Atlanta Dallas San Francisco Portland Manila

Nihil Obstat

REV. ARTHUR J. SCANLAN, S.T.D.
Censor Librorum

Imprimatur

✠ PATRICK CARDINAL HAYES
Archbishop of New York

NEW YORK
December 8, 1929

COPYRIGHT 1930 BY WORLD BOOK COMPANY
Copyright in Great Britain
All rights reserved
Printed in U.S.A.

BSW : II–2

To
His Holiness Pope Pius XI
On the occasion of
the Fiftieth Jubilee
of his Ordination, this
book is most humbly
DEDICATED

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2010

http://www.archive.org/details/spiritualway00bolt

SEGRETERIA DI STATO
DI SUA SANTITÀ

DAL VATICANO, le 21 Février 1930

To the honored Mother Superior General
of the Religious of the Cenacle

The Holy Father accepts with great pleasure the set of four volumes of The Spiritual Way written by one of your religious to facilitate the teaching of the Catechism in America. His Holiness thanks you with all his heart for this token of whole-hearted veneration and devotion to his august person and expresses his congratulations and fatherly interest in the work.

Happy to see the good results of this method of teaching the Catechism in the schools of the United States and rejoicing in the belief that these results will be multiplied elsewhere, His Holiness with all his heart gives, as a mark of his paternal affection and as a guarantee of the best of heavenly blessings upon this work, his special Apostolic Benediction.

E. Card. Pacelli

Secretary of State to His Holiness Pius XI

TRANSLATED FROM THE ORIGINAL IN FRENCH

The Spiritual Way Series goes forth to all boys and girls with a greeting to each one and a prayer that God, the Author of Light and Love and Power, will be their Guide as they advance from one book of the series to the other.

For when God is Guide, a boy or girl always grows in His Light and Love and Power. And this Light and Love and Power are never kept within himself. He becomes a Light-bearer, and brings the Light of God wherever he goes.

So may millions of boys and girls carry such an abundance of God's Light and Love and Power that they will make this whole world bright and beautiful with light and love.

The Author

Contents

TOPIC FIVE: GOD'S IMAGE AND LIKENESS IN US

PAGE

The First Man's Gifts of Mind and Will . . . 2
The Beautiful Temple 4
The Light of Grace in the First Man's Soul . . 5
God's Image and Likeness in the First Man . . 7
Your Mind and Your Will 9
The Light of Grace in Your Soul 9
The Turning of the Mind and Will toward God . 10
God's Image and Likeness in You 14
Your Soul Will Live Forever 16
Why the Temple of the Soul Is Kept Beautiful . 17
The Soul Should Rule the Body 19
One Who Can Help the Soul 20

TOPIC SIX: WHY GOD MADE US TO HIS IMAGE AND LIKENESS

Knowing God Better by Seeing Beautiful Things . 23
Knowing God Better by Talking to Him . . . 27
Knowing God Better by Talking about Him . . 28
Why You Can Know God 30
How Much God Wants You to Love Him . . . 30
Why You Can Love God 32
How the Sun and Plants Serve God 33
How Animals Serve God 34
God Made You to Serve Him 35
Why You Can Serve God 39
Your Body a Sacred Home for God Himself . . 40

PAGE

Pope Clement's Acts 44
Act of Faith 44
Acts of Hope and Love 45
Act of Contrition 46
Bible Verses to Sing 48
God Is Love 49
God Dwelleth in You 49
Gregorian Chant: Fifth Tone; Melody . . . 50
Gregorian Chant: Sixth Tone; Melody . . . 51

TOPIC SEVEN: THE KINGDOM OF NOBLEST PRINCES AND PRINCESSES

The Chief Reason Why God's Image and Likeness Are in Us 53
Turned Away from God Forever 57
The Story of Lazarus and Dives 58
Waiting and Suffering 61
The Communion of Saints 65
How We Can Help One Another 66
Guardian Angels 68
The Commandments of the New Law 70
The Commandments of the Old Law 71
The First Commandment 71
The Second Commandment 73
The Third Commandment 74
The Fourth Commandment 76
The Fifth Commandment 77
An Eternity of Beauty 80
Gregorian Chant: Seventh Tone; Melody . . 81

TOPIC EIGHT: THE FAILURE OF THE FIRST NOBLE PRINCE AND PRINCESS

PAGE

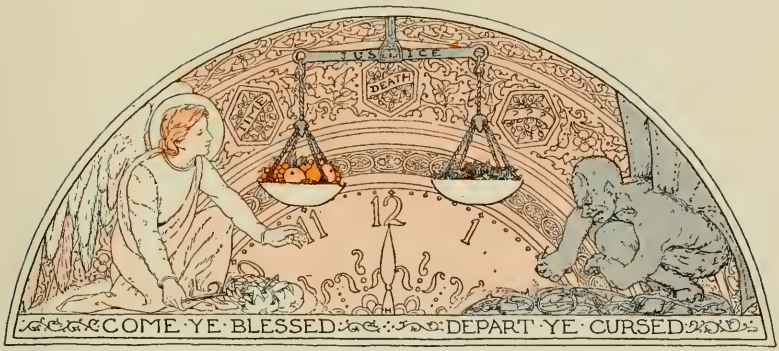
A Prince Who Broke His Father's Law 83
Priceless Gifts Lost by the Father of All People . 88
Original Sin 90
The Temple of God Is Holy 93
The Meaning of Purity and Holiness 94
The Married State 95
The Virgin State 96
The Master of the Temple 97
In Every Thought — Be True to the Master . . . 98
In Every Word — Be True to the Master 99
In Every Act — Be True to the Master 99
Be Ye Holy 101
Children of the Light 105
Gregorian Chant: Eighth Tone; Melody . . . 106

TOPIC NINE: UNTRUE PRINCES AND PRINCESSES

Adam's Choice; A Mortal Sin 108
The Results of Our Choosing 109
Venial Sins 113
The Seventh Commandment 120
The Eighth Commandment 121
The Ninth and Tenth Commandments 122
The House Built upon the Sand 126
Gregorian Chant: First Tone; Melody . . . 127

PROJECTS AND TESTS

	PAGE
The First Man's Wonderful Gifts	5
Question and Answer Test: The First Man's Soul	6
Matching Test: The First Man's Gifts	7
Matching Test: Turning toward God with Love	13
The Mind, the Will, and the Light of Grace	15
A Problem Test	19
Knowing God Better	29
Ways of Serving God	37
True and False Test: I Serve God	38
Why God's Image and Likeness Are in You	39
True and False Test: Does the Body Serve God?	43
Acts Pleasing to God	47
True and False Test: Heaven	56
True and False Test: Purgatory	63
Heaven, Hell, and Purgatory	64
A Test: Angels and Communion of Saints	69
Problems: The First Five Commandments	77
A Prince Who Broke His Father's Law	83
Matching Test: Adam's Sin	91
A Test: The Living Temple	103
Yes and No Test: Choosing and Its Results	112
Yes and No Test: Results of Venial Sins	116
Sin and Suffering	117
Problems: The Commandments	123



GOD'S IMAGE AND LIKENESS IN US

Topic Five

LET us begin this lesson by saying The Lord's Prayer.

You know that before a carpenter begins to build a house, he must have a plan. And this plan must show just where everything is to be in the building, the size and shape of each room, and everything else about the house. For a plan is necessary in order to make a good building.

God makes more wonderful things than any man can make.

And before God created man, he knew that man

would be more wonderful than the earth or anything else that would live upon it.
God knew just how He was going to make the first man, and Whom He would make him like.

The Bible lets us know God's plan for making the first man. It even lets us know what God said before He made the first man. For it tells us that God said He would make man to His Own image and likeness.
And God did make man to His Own image and likeness.
But perhaps you do not know what it means to be made *to God's image and likeness.* This lesson will tell you.

THE FIRST MAN'S GIFTS OF MIND AND WILL

The first man had very wonderful gifts, because he was made to the image and likeness of God.
With one of these gifts the first man could think and know about God.
And he could also think and know about all of God's creatures.
What power, then, had God given him?

God had given him the power to think and to know.

The gift which gave the first man the power to think and to know is called the intellect or, as we say, *the mind.*

With another of these gifts the first man could pick out whatever he liked best.

What power, then, had God given him?

God had given him the power to choose.

The gift which gave the first man the power to choose is called *the will.*

And the will has the power to love as well as to choose.

Since the first man's mind and will gave him the power to think and to know and the power to choose and to love, they are called *powers of his soul.*

Now you have learned two of the wonderful gifts which the first man had, because he was made to the image and likeness of God.

Write the names of these two gifts in your Project Book. Tell what the first man could do because he had these two gifts.

THE BEAUTIFUL TEMPLE

Suppose you have two very beautiful gifts which you want to give to someone you love. Would you not like to place these gifts in the most beautiful case you could find?

And if you would like to place your gifts in a beautiful case, God, Who is the great King of all the earth, would surely place His wonderful gifts to the first man in a beautiful case.

And God did place His gifts to the first man in a beautiful case.

This case was like a home, or temple, for the first man's mind and will. We call this beautiful temple *the body*.

Now you have learned about three of God's wonderful gifts to the first man.

Which of these gifts was to be the beautiful temple, or home, for his other gifts?

The body.

What are the other two gifts?

The mind and the will.

The First Man's Wonderful Gifts

Write the following sentences in your Project Book. Fill in the blank spaces so that each sentence will be right.

1. God created the first man to His —— and ——
2. The gift which gave the first man the power to think and to know is called the ——
3. The gift which gave the first man the power to choose and to love is called the ——
4. The first man had a —— and a ——, because he was created to the image and likeness of God.
5. The first man's —— was a beautiful temple for his other gifts.

THE LIGHT OF GRACE IN THE FIRST MAN'S SOUL

Besides the wonderful gifts of body and soul, God gave the first man another gift. And this was his *very best gift.*

For God made the first man's soul bright and beautiful by letting him share in His Own Light and Beauty.

You have learned that the gift of sharing in God's Own Light and Beauty is called the Light of Grace. And the gift of the Light of Grace gave the first man a special likeness to God and made him His child. Then God was his Loving Father.

And as a child of God, the first man belonged with God, in God's home in heaven.

Question and Answer Test: The First Man's Soul

Read the first question in Group I. Then find the answer in Group II. Match the other questions and answers. Write them all in your Project Book.

GROUP I: QUESTIONS

1. Which two gifts to the first man were powers of his soul?
2. When God gave His very best gift to the first man, in Whose Light and Beauty did he share?
3. Which gift was his soul's beautiful temple?
4. Which gift gave the first man a special likeness to God and made him God's child?

GROUP II: ANSWERS

5. His body was his soul's beautiful temple.
6. He shared in God's Light and Beauty.
7. His mind and his will were powers of his soul.
8. The Light of Grace.

Read pages 1 to 5 again to see if you have matched the questions and answers correctly.

STANDARDS

If 4 are correct, that is Perfect.
If 3 are correct, that is Passing.

Mark your score.

GOD'S IMAGE AND LIKENESS IN THE FIRST MAN

At the beginning of this Topic you learned that before God created the first man, He said that He would make him to His Own image and likeness. You did not know then what this meant. But now that you have learned about God's gifts to the first man, it will be very easy for you to understand what this means.

For God's image and likeness were in the first man because he had

A mind,
A will, and
The Light of Grace in his soul.

Write in your Project Book a paragraph telling why God's image and likeness were in the first man.

Also write the answer to this question: Were God's image and likeness principally in his body or in his soul?

Matching Test: The First Man's Gifts

In your Project Book write the parts of sentences in column A on page 8. Then complete each sentence by adding the right part from column B.

When you have finished, show the sentences to your teacher or someone at home, and ask if they are right.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. The first man did not think and choose —	think and know.
2. The first man's mind and will were called —	share in God's Own Light and Beauty.
3. With his mind the first man could —	was his Loving Father.
4. With his will the first man could —	powers of his soul.
5. God's very best gift to the first man let him —	made him a child of God.
6. God's very best gift to the first man —	with his body.
7. Because the first man was God's child, God —	love and choose.
8. Because the first man was a child of God, he belonged —	because he had a mind, a will, and the Light of Grace in his soul.
9. God's image and likeness were in the first man —	with God in heaven.

STANDARDS

9 correct statements: PERFECT
8 correct statements: GOOD
7 correct statements: FAIR

YOUR MIND AND YOUR WILL

You have learned that when God created *you*, He gave you the power to think and to know.
The first man could think and know because he had *a mind.*
With which power of your soul do you think and know?

I think and know with my mind.

At the time when God created the first man, He gave him the power to choose and to love.
And you have learned that when He created *you*, He gave you the power to choose.
The first man had the power to choose and to love because he had *a will.*
With which power of your soul do you choose and love?

I choose and love with my will.

THE LIGHT OF GRACE IN YOUR SOUL

At the time when God created the first man, his soul was made bright and beautiful with God's Own Light and Beauty.
But your soul was not bright and beautiful with God's Own Light and Beauty, when you were created.

For when you were created, there was no Light of Grace in your soul.

When was your soul made bright and beautiful with God's Own Light and Beauty?

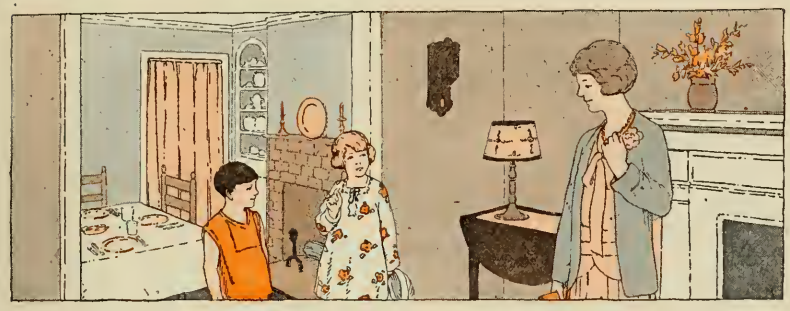
When I was baptized, my soul was made bright and beautiful with God's Own Light and Beauty.

THE TURNING OF THE MIND AND WILL TOWARD GOD

When God's Light and Beauty are in your soul, there is a great difference in the way *your mind thinks about God*, and in the way *your will chooses God*.

Have you ever seen a little boy or girl turn and run toward someone he loves?

The little boy or girl ran forward because *his mind and his will turned toward the person he loved.*



Now let us think about other children whose minds and wills turn toward someone they love.

Let us suppose that it is supper time in a home where there are several children. Their father has not come. The children do not know why their father, whom they love very much, has not come.

At once the minds of all the children think about their father. They want to know where he is.

And one child after another asks, "Where is Father? When is he coming to supper?"

They ask this question because their minds and their wills turn toward their father, to think and know about him.

You see, the minds and wills of these children turn toward their father because they love him.

And when your soul is bright and beautiful with God's Own Light and Beauty, *your mind and your will*

turn toward God with love, to think about Him and to know Him, in something the same way as the minds and wills of the little children turn toward their father and others whom they love.

Have you ever seen a little boy run away, pouting, from someone whom he does not like just then? Have you a picture in your mind of this little boy running away, pouting?

When anyone does not love God, he does not turn away from God with his body. But his mind and his will turn away from God.

And there is none of God's Own Light and Beauty in any soul that is turned away from Him. For when a soul is turned away from God, there is no Light of Grace in that soul.

Now you know that a certain gift helps your mind and your will to turn toward God with love — to think about Him and to know Him. Which gift is this?

The Light of Grace is the gift which helps the mind and the will to turn toward God with love.

Matching Test: Turning toward God with Love

In your Project Book write the parts of sentences in column A. Then complete each sentence by adding the right part from column B.

When you have finished, show the sentences to your teacher or someone at home, and ask if they are right.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. A little boy or girl runs forward, with open arms, because —	are turned away from God.
2. When God's Own Light and Beauty are in my soul, my mind and will turn —	his mind and his will are turned toward the person he loves.
3. When anyone does not love God, his mind and his will —	toward God with love, to think about Him and to know Him.

STANDARDS

3 correct statements: Perfect
2 correct statements: Passing

Mark your score.

GOD'S IMAGE AND LIKENESS IN YOU

You have learned that God made the first man to His image and likeness.
And you have also learned that God's image and likeness were in the first man because he had three gifts. Tell what these three gifts were.

His mind, his will, and the Light of Grace in his soul.

God's image and likeness are in you also.
And God's image and likeness are in you because you have the same three gifts which were given to the first man — a mind, a will, and the gift of sharing in God's Light and Beauty, which is called the Light of Grace.

You learned long ago that people and angels are God's chief creatures.
And you know that *people* are the only creatures living upon this earth who are made to the image and likeness of God.
The only other creatures who are made to the image and likeness of God are the *angels*.
Now do you know why angels and people are chief creatures of God?

Angels and people are chief creatures of God because they are made to the image and likeness of God.

Write in your Project Book just what you would answer if anyone asked you to tell why God's image and likeness are in you.

The Mind, the Will, and the Light of Grace

Write the following sentences in your Project Book, filling in the blank spaces. Show these statements to your teacher and ask if they are right.

1. God's image and likeness are more in my —— than in my ——
2. God's image and likeness are in me because I have three ——
3. God's image and likeness are in me because I have a ——, a ——, and the gift of sharing in God's —— and ——

Use the standards given on page 13.

Mark your score.

Copy the following statement in your Project Book, filling in the blank spaces.

Man is a creature composed of body and ——, and made to the —— and —— of God.

Look in your Catechism for the question: "What is man?" Compare the statement you have written in your Project Book with the Catechism answer.

YOUR SOUL WILL LIVE FOREVER

You can see the beautiful temple which God gave you for your soul. But can you see the soul living within this beautiful temple?

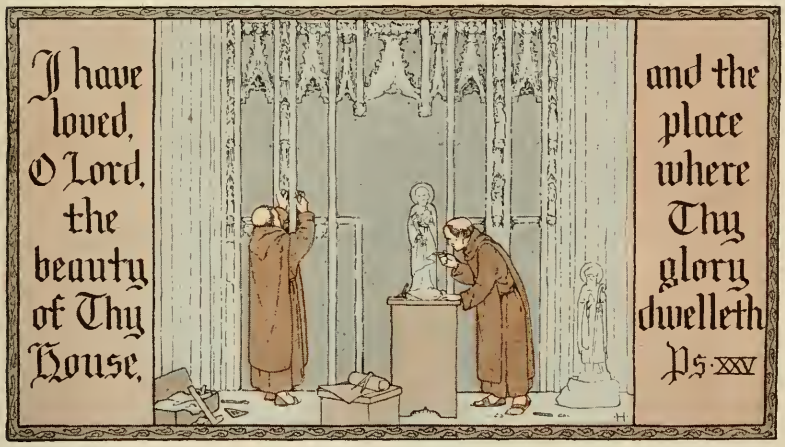
I cannot see my soul.

Your soul's beautiful temple is made of flesh and bone and blood, and some day it will die.
For everyone's body must die.

But your soul, which God made to His Own image and likeness, will never die. It will live forever.
And while your body is growing old, if the Light of Grace is increasing in your soul, your soul is growing more and more beautiful.

Because they understood that bodies die and souls live forever, many holy people in all times have been willing to risk the health and beauty of their bodies, to help bring the Light of Grace into other souls and to increase it in their own.

Read the story of Father Damien's work among the lepers; Mother Rose Hawthorne Lathrop's work for cancer patients; and the work of the Jesuit Martyrs of North America among the Indians.



WHY THE TEMPLE OF THE SOUL IS KEPT BEAUTIFUL

Churches are often called God's temples. And God's temples should be made very beautiful.

Travelers can at any time visit cathedrals in Europe, which were built hundreds of years ago and are still famous for their beauty.

And great artists of every century have used their skill to make God's temples very beautiful.

But do people build these temples just to have beautiful buildings or have they another reason for making them beautiful?

People have another reason for making temples beautiful.

What is this reason?

Temples are made beautiful because they are built as homes for God.

Now let us think for a while about the beautiful temple in which your soul lives.

Of course, you must always care for the body and keep it a lovely and beautiful temple for your soul.

But you should never forget why you do this.

Should the body be kept lovely and beautiful just for its own sake or because the soul lives there?

The body should be kept lovely and beautiful because the soul lives there.

We bow and try to be respectful when we meet people whom we know.

But do we bow to the temple, which cannot know and understand, or to the soul living within the temple?

We bow to the soul living within the temple.

THE SOUL SHOULD RULE THE BODY

In every good home that is as God wants it to be, the father and mother direct and rule the children. And if a child acts as God's loving child should act, he will not do everything that he feels like doing. But he will be directed and ruled by his father and mother.

Now let us think about another kind of home and how it is ruled.

You know that your body is the home or temple of your soul.

And if your soul and its temple are as God wants them to be, which should direct and rule — the body, or the bright and beautiful soul within it?

The bright and beautiful soul should direct and rule the body.

A Problem Test

In your Project Book make two columns like this:

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
The soul directs and rules the body.	*The body directs and rules the soul.*

Read each of the following sentences. If the sentence tells that the soul rules the body, put the number of the sentence in column A. If it tells that the body rules the soul, put the number in column B.

When you have finished, show what you have done to someone at home and ask if it is right.

1. John did not do his home work because he was lazy.
2. Alice was greedy. She ate too much cake.
3. James's mother told him not to play with certain boys. James felt like playing with these boys. He did so.
4. Alice found ten cents in school. She knew that Jane had lost the money. Alice felt like spending it for candy. She returned the money to Jane.
5. William was playing ball. He broke a neighbor's window. He was ashamed to say anything about this. But he told his mother that he had done it.
6. One day a teacher was called out of the classroom. She told the boys and girls to act as if she were there. They talked and played.

One Who Can Help the Soul

While you are reading that your soul should rule your body, this seems very easy. But there will be times when you will find that it is not easy for your soul always to rule your body as it should.

For in order to rule your body as it should, your soul needs to be both strong and true to God.

There is Someone Who can help your mind and your will to be strong and true to God, so that they will always be able to rule your body right.

Whom will you ask to give you the help you need to keep your mind and your will true to God and strong?

I will ask God to give me the help I need to keep my mind and my will true to Him and strong.

Here is a prayer which I am sure you will like to know. Write it in your Project Book.
Learn the prayer, and ask someone at home to hear you say it.

WHY GOD MADE US TO HIS IMAGE AND LIKENESS

Topic Six

EFORE beginning this lesson, say The Lord's Prayer.

You have learned that each one of us has a body and a soul, and that God's image and likeness are in each one of us.

Are God's image and likeness mostly in the body or in the soul?

God's image and likeness are mostly in the soul.

Your soul has a power with which it *thinks and knows*. What is this power called?

It is called the mind.

Your soul also has a power with which it *chooses*. What is this power called?

It is called the will.

Has *everyone* a soul — that is, has everyone a mind and a will?

Everyone has a mind and a will.

You have learned that there is another gift which

some people have and others do not have. Which gift is this?

This is the gift of sharing in God's Light and Beauty.

You have also learned that when you have this gift of sharing in God's Light and Beauty, your mind and your will turn toward God with love.

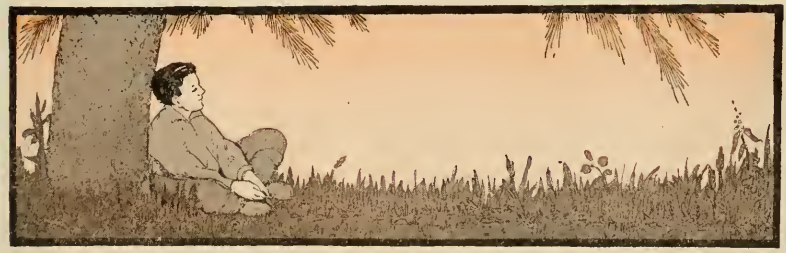
And *God wants your mind and your will to turn toward Him with love.*

Let us find out some ways in which your mind can turn toward God with love, to think about Him and to know Him.

KNOWING GOD BETTER BY SEEING BEAUTIFUL THINGS

Look about you at some of the things which God has made. You can see many things.

You see the *sky.*



What color is the sky when the sun is shining?

The sky is blue.

How does the sky look in the west when the sun is setting?

It looks pink or red.

What do you sometimes see in the sky after a storm?

I sometimes see a rainbow.

Now let us think about beautiful *trees*.
When do the blossoms and the new leaves come?

They come in spring.

When do the trees give the greatest shade?

They give the greatest shade in summer.

When do the leaves turn gold and brown?

The leaves turn gold and brown in autumn.

When are the trees sometimes covered with snow and ice?

The trees are sometimes covered with snow and ice in winter.

Now think for a while about the *flowers*.
What beautiful flowers have you seen?
God gave you the sky, the trees, the flowers, and many other things, because He wanted you and every other child in the world to have a beautiful home on earth.
But does every child you know live in a beautiful house?
Who builds the houses where all children live?

Houses are built by carpenters, masons, and other men.

But the beautiful home which God gives to every boy and girl could not be made by any man.
For what man could make the sunshine, which gives you light?
And what man could make the trees, which give you shade?

Or the flowers, which give you beauty?
Or the birds, which give you song?

So, every day when you see the sky, the trees, the flowers, and all the beautiful things which God has given to you, of Whom should you think?

I should think of God.

God made these beautiful things because He wants your mind to turn toward Him, to think about Him and to know Him.

And God put beauty everywhere in the world because He wants the minds of *all people* to turn toward Him, to think about Him and to know Him, the Giver of all beauty.

KNOWING GOD BETTER BY TALKING TO HIM

There is something else you can do which will help you to think about God and to know Him.

It is this: *You can talk to God.*

Suppose you wanted to tell your mother that you love her. What would you say?

Suppose you wanted to tell Our Heavenly Father that you love Him. What would you say to Him?

Suppose you needed a new book. What would you say to your mother?

But you may want something that even your mother cannot give you. Surely you would then want to ask Our Heavenly Father for this.

How would you ask Him?

What else could you say to Our Heavenly Father when you talk to Him?

If you talk to Our Heavenly Father every day about

all these things, after a while Whom shall you learn to *know* better?

I shall learn to know Our Heavenly Father better.

And God wants you to talk to Him every day so that you will know Him better.

Now you have learned that you can know God better in two ways. Write these two ways in your Project Book.

Write some things that you can see which will help you to know God better.

KNOWING GOD BETTER BY TALKING ABOUT HIM

Besides these two ways, there are other ways of learning to know God better. Other people can help you very much to know God better.

When you go to church, who sometimes tells you about God?

The priest tells me about God.

At home, who sometimes tells you about God?

My father and mother tell me about God.

At Catechism class, who tells you about God?

The teacher tells me about God.

After you have heard what the priest, your father and mother, and your teacher tell you about God, Whom should you know better?

I should know God better.

Knowing God Better

Use words from Group II to complete the sentences of Group I. Write seven completed sentences in your Project Book.

GROUP I

1. I can learn to know God better by looking at ——
2. I can learn to know God better by praying to ——
3. I can learn to know God better by listening to ——

GROUP II

the sky	my father and mother
the priest	the flowers
God	my teacher
the trees	

WHY YOU CAN KNOW GOD

You have learned that God's image and likeness are in you, and in all other people who have a mind, a will, and the gift of sharing in God's Light and Beauty.

Are God's image and likeness in every creature living upon this earth?

No.

Can creatures without God's image and likeness in them know God as you can know Him?

No.

You have learned that God wants you to think about Him and to know Him.

But you could not *think about God and know Him* unless God's image and likeness were in you.

Why, then, do you think God made you to His image and likeness?

God made me to His image and likeness so that I can know Him.

HOW MUCH GOD WANTS YOU TO LOVE HIM

You have learned that when the Light of Grace is in your soul, it is easy for both your mind and your will to turn toward God with love.

And *God wants you to use your will to love Him.*

One of God's Commandments tells how much He wants you to love Him.
Let us learn this Commandment.

THOU shalt love the Lord Thy God with thy whole heart, and with thy whole soul, and with thy whole mind, and with thy whole strength. This is the first Commandment. St. Mark XII 30

So, although you love your friends, Whom should you always love much more than you do your friends?

I should always love God much more than I love my friends.

You love your brothers and sisters, of course. But Whom should you always love more than you love your brothers and sisters?

I should always love God more than I love my brothers and sisters.

You love your father and mother more than you love your friends or your brothers and sisters.

But Whom should you love even more than you love your father and mother?

I should love God even more than I love my father and mother.

WHY YOU CAN LOVE GOD

Can any creature without a mind, a will, and the gift of sharing in God's Light and Beauty, love God as you can love Him?

No.

You have learned that God wants you to love Him. But you could not *love God as He wants you to love Him* unless God's image and likeness were in you. Why, then, do you think God made you to His image and likeness?

God made me to His image and likeness so that I can love God as He wants me to love Him.

Now you know two reasons why God's image and likeness are in you. Write these two reasons in your Project Book.

HOW THE SUN AND PLANTS SERVE GOD

There is another reason why God's image and likeness are in you.
To help us find out this third reason, let us try to discover why God made some of the things about us.

In the very beginning, when God was creating the world, He wanted light and heat.
To give light and heat to the whole world, God created something.
What did He create?

God created the sun.

Before God created the sun, God had a work for the sun to do — that is, God had a plan for the sun.
How does the sun carry out God's plan?

The sun carries out God's plan by giving light and heat.

When anything carries out God's plan, it *serves* God.
So how does the sun serve God?

The sun serves God by giving light and heat.

To make the earth beautiful, God created beautiful things to grow upon it.

What did God create to grow upon the earth to make it beautiful?

God created grass, trees, and flowers, to grow upon the earth to make it beautiful.

Before God made the grass, the trees, and the flowers, God had a plan for them. And you have learned that when anything carries out God's plan, it *serves* God.

What is one way the grass, the trees, and the flowers serve God?

The grass, the trees, and the flowers serve God by making the earth beautiful.

HOW ANIMALS SERVE GOD

God created living creatures to give us food and clothing, to draw heavy loads for us, and to help us in many other ways.

Name an animal which gives us food.

The cow.

Name an animal which gives us clothing.

The sheep.

What animal helps us by drawing heavy loads?

The horse.

How do the cows, sheep, horses, and other animals carry out God's plan?

They carry out God's plan by giving us food and clothing and by drawing heavy loads.

You know now that when anything carries out God's plan, it serves God.

Tell how the animals serve God.

The animals serve God by giving us food and clothing and by drawing heavy loads.

Write three paragraphs in your Project Book, telling (1) how the sun serves God; (2) how the grass, trees, and flowers serve God; (3) how the animals serve God.

GOD MADE YOU TO SERVE HIM

God has a plan for *you*, as He has for everything else which He has made. By *God's plan for you* is meant the special work God wants you to do.

And if you carry out God's plan for you, you serve God.

You have been learning how some of God's creatures serve Him. Now let us find out ways in which you can serve God.

You will serve God, first of all, if you always obey all of His Commandments, and especially the first Commandment. Say this Commandment.

Another way you can serve God is by talking with Him every day, and *asking Him what He wants you to do.* At what time during the day do you think it would be best to talk to God about what He wants you to do?

Another way you can serve God is by often doing extra things to please Him.
You can read a book about God. Or you can talk to God often during the day about all that you are going to do.

In your Project Book write some other extra things you can do to serve God.

Also write the names of some books about God which you have read or would like to read.

While you are young, you do not know God's plan for your whole life.

But let us suppose that you are faithful in serving God while you are young by

Obeying His Commandments,
Asking Him what He wants you to do, and
Often doing extra things to please Him.

Then when you are older, you will surely know God's plan for you.

Ways of Serving God

Write the following sentences in your Project Book. Fill in the blanks by writing in each space one way you can serve God.

1. I shall serve God if I obey His ——, and especially the first ——
2. I shall serve God by talking with Him and asking Him what —— wants me to ——
3. I shall serve God by doing extra things to —— Him.
4. Write a way you can serve God this very day.

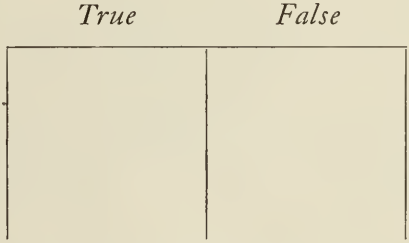
STANDARDS

4 correct statements: 100 per cent
3 correct statements: 75 per cent
2 correct statements: 50 per cent

Mark your score.

True and False Test: I Serve God

On a page of your Project Book make two columns like this:



Read each of the following sentences. If the sentence is true, put the number of the sentence in the column marked *True*. If it is not true, put the number in the *False* column. Then ask your teacher if the numbers of the sentences are in the right columns.

1. I served God when I told a lie.
2. I served God when I obeyed my mother.
3. I served God when I copied an answer.
4. I served God when I helped my father.
5. I served God when I quarreled.

STANDARDS

5 correct marks: Perfect
4 correct marks: Good
3 correct marks: Passing

Mark your score.

WHY YOU CAN SERVE GOD

Now you have learned that God expects you to use your mind, your will, and your body to serve Him in the way that He wants you to serve Him.

So, of course, you know the third reason why God made you to His image and likeness. What is this reason?

God made me to His image and likeness so that I can serve God as He wants me to serve Him.

Why God's Image and Likeness Are in You

Write the following sentences in your Project Book, and fill in the blank spaces, so that each sentence will be right.

1. God's image and likeness are in me because God wants me to —— Him.
2. God's image and likeness are in me because God wants me to —— Him.
3. God's image and likeness are in me because God wants me to —— Him.

YOUR BODY A SACRED HOME FOR GOD HIMSELF

Your body cannot know or love God. But there is a way it can serve Him.

First of all, your body serves God by always being a beautiful temple for your soul.

And your body will always serve God in this way when it is ruled by your soul, *if your soul is true to God.*

But besides being your soul's beautiful temple, there is another way your body can serve God. And this is very important for you to know.

For at your Baptism, something wonderful took place!

GOD HIMSELF CAME TO LIVE WITHIN YOUR SOUL.

And God Himself will stay within your soul as long as the Light of Grace, His very best gift, is there.

And when you have God's very best gift, Whose Light and Beauty are in your soul?

God's Light and Beauty are in my soul.

Then your body is not only your soul's temple. It is much more than this.

Whose temple do you think it really is?

It is a temple for God Himself.

You know we call churches God's temples.
You also know that there is always someone to take care of all the beautiful temples or churches for God. This person keeps the keys, and he is called the *keeper* of the church or temple.
Suppose some children should come into the church and talk and laugh and make noise. What would the guardian of the church do about this?

Now let us think again about your body, which, like the church, is God's temple.
Like the church, your body has a guardian or keeper. The guardian and the ruler of your body are the same.
What, then, rules and guards your body?

My soul rules and guards my body.

Your soul guards your body with two powers. What are these powers?

My mind and my will are the two powers of my soul.

Now suppose anyone's mind and will are careless, or lazy, or not true to God.
And suppose this person's mind and will do not rule and guard God's temple to keep it a sacred home for Him.
Then something very sad happens.
For God stops living in that soul, and it is no longer bright and beautiful with God's Own Light and Beauty.

Now write the answer to this question in your Project Book.

Who stops living in the soul when it is no longer bright and beautiful with God's Own Light and Beauty?

So far you have learned two ways that your body can serve God.
One way is by being a beautiful temple for your soul.
What is the other way your body can serve God?

My body can serve God by being a beautiful temple for Him.

True and False Test: Does the Body Serve God?

Do this True and False Test just as you did the one on page 38.

In your Project Book make two columns and write at the top: *True*, *False*.

Then read each of the following statements. If it is true, write the number in the *True* column. If it is not true, put the number in the *False* column.

My mind and my will make my body serve God:

1. When I kneel to say my prayers.
2. When I dress in a way that makes those who see me think that I have forgotten about God living within His sacred temple.
3. When my body is lazy.
4. When my body feels like eating too much, and I do not do it.
5. When the words I speak make people forget that God lives within me.

Ask your teacher if the numbers of the sentences are in the right columns.

Use the same standards that were given for the last True and False Test on page 38.

Mark your score.

POPE CLEMENT'S ACTS

God wants you to use your mind and your will

To believe in Him,
To hope in Him, and
To love Him.

This lesson will teach you one way of telling God that you believe in Him, hope in Him, and love Him.

Pope Clement's Act of Faith

You make an Act of Faith when you tell God that you *believe* He is Our Heavenly Father, the Creator of heaven and earth.

And Our Heavenly Father wants you to make *Acts of Faith.*

It pleases Him when you make Acts of Faith every morning and every evening.

Pope Clement XI wrote an Act of Faith more than two hundred years ago.

Read this Act of Faith.

"Oh my God, I believe in Thee: Do Thou strengthen my faith."

You see, when we say this prayer we tell God that we believe in Him.

Then we ask Him to make us believe in Him more and more each day.

Write this Act of Faith in your Project Book and learn it.

Pope Clement's Acts of Hope and Love

Our Heavenly Father also wants you to make *Acts of Hope* and *Acts of Love*.

You make an Act of Hope when you tell Our Heavenly Father that you are sure that He will help you to be with Him in heaven some day.

Pope Clement also wrote an Act of Hope.

Read this Act.

"All my hopes are in Thee: Do Thou secure them."

You see, when you say this prayer, you tell God that you hope to go to heaven when you die.

And you ask Him to *make all your hopes come true.*
Which one of the last two sentences tells you the meaning of the word *secure?*
Now learn this Act of Hope.

You make an Act of Love when you tell Our Heavenly Father that you *love* Him.
Learn the Act of Love written by Pope Clement.

"I love Thee: Teach me to love Thee daily more and more."

Say the three Acts you have just learned.

Write Pope Clement's Acts of Hope and Love in your Project Book.

Pope Clement's Act of Contrition

You know that you sometimes displease Our Heavenly Father by what you think, by what you do, or by what you say.
You make an *Act of Contrition* when you tell Our Heavenly Father that you are sorry you have displeased Him.
Here is a very short Act of Contrition written by Pope Clement.

"I am sorry that I have offended Thee: Do Thou increase my sorrow."

When you say this prayer, you tell God that you are sorry you have done wrong.

Then you ask God to help you to be sorry enough not to do this wrong thing again.

Later on we shall study the longer *Act of Contrition*, which you have learned in your Catechism.

Do you think that it will please Our Heavenly Father if you make Acts of Contrition, as well as Acts of Faith, Hope, and Love, every morning and evening?

Write Pope Clement's Act of Contrition in your Project Book, with the other Acts.

Acts Pleasing to God

Read these sentences and complete each one.
Then write the complete sentences in your Project Book.
Ask your teacher if your completed sentences are correct.

1. When I tell God that I believe in Him, I make an Act of ——.
2. When I tell God that I hope to go to heaven when I die, I make an Act of ——.
3. When I tell God that I love Him, I make an Act of ——.
4. When I tell God that I am sorry I have offended Him, I make an Act of ——.

STANDARDS

All correct: Perfect
3 correct: Fair
2 correct: Poor

Mark your score.

Copy the following statement in your Project Book, filling in the blank spaces.

To save our souls, we must worship God by ——, ——, and charity; that is, we must —— in Him, —— in Him, and —— Him with all our heart.

Look in your Catechism for the question: "What must we do to save our souls?"

Compare the statement you have written in your Project Book with the Catechism answer.

BIBLE VERSES TO SING

Singing Bible verses is a very good way of learning The Bible and of filling the mind with holy thoughts.

The music called Gregorian Chant is the most appropriate music for Bible verses.
There are eight different tones in Gregorian Chant.

In this book you will learn several of these tones. For five Bible verses are set to Gregorian Chant, and there are also five melodies to sing. The melodies were composed by Cornelia S. Crane, who loves to sing Bible verses and hopes that children everywhere will be happy singing these melodies.

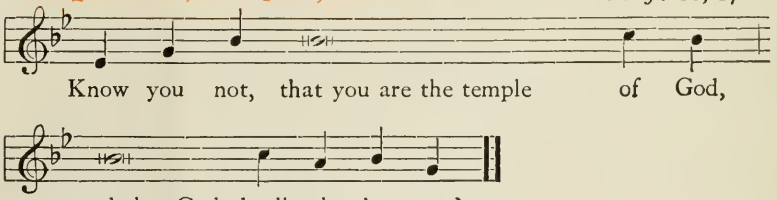
GOD IS LOVE

The greatest thing in the world is love.
God created many creatures because of His overflowing Love.
But He created us to His image and likeness because He wanted a return of love.
Everyone's happiness on earth and forever depends on the love he gives to God. And the more love anyone gives to God, the greater will be his happiness forever.
Let us keep God's Commandment on love ever in our minds by singing it.

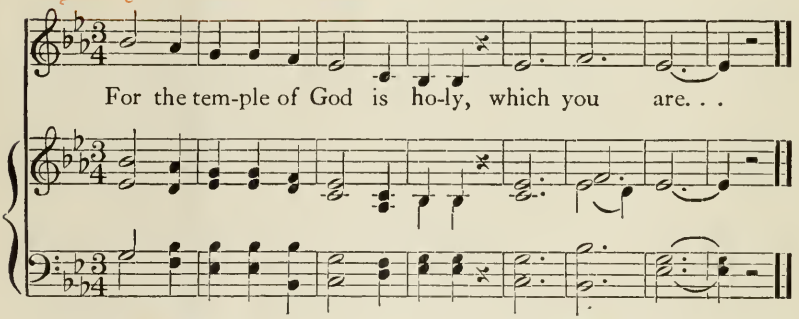
GOD DWELLETH IN YOU

The beliefs of a person make a great difference in his life if the person acts according to what he believes. Every belief about God is a rung in a ladder rising to Him.
One of the beliefs concerning God which makes a great difference in our lives is taught beautifully by the great Apostle St. Paul.
This belief, which St. Paul teaches us, is that when the Light of Grace is shining in the soul, the body is a beautiful and holy temple for God Himself.
Singing about this beautiful belief will help you always to remember it.

Gregorian Chant: Fifth Tone — 1 Corinthians 3 : 16, 17

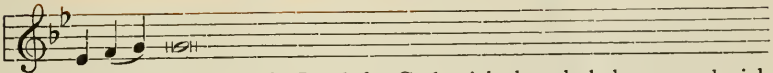


Melody: Cornelia S. Crane

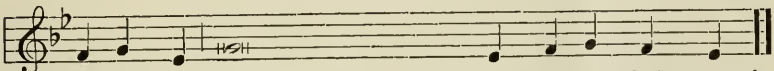


Gregorian Chant: Sixth Tone

St. Mark 12: 30



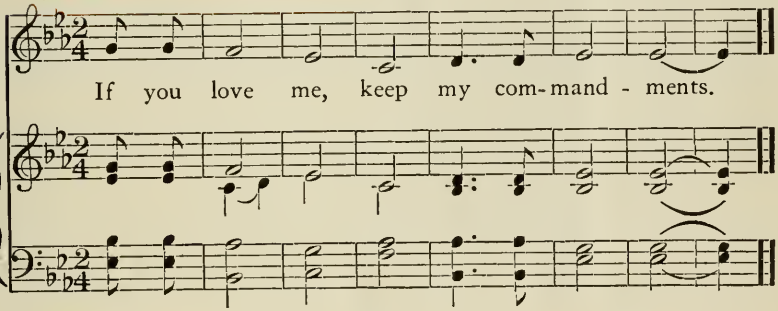
And thou shalt love the Lord thy God, with thy whole heart, and with



thy whole soul, and with thy whole mind, and with thy whole strength.

Melody: Cornelia S. Crane

St. John 14: 15



THE KINGDOM OF NOBLEST PRINCES AND PRINCESSES

Topic Seven

EFORE beginning this lesson, say the Acts of Faith, Hope, Love, and Contrition, which you have learned. Do you know all of these Acts perfectly, or is there one that you need to study a little more?

There is a Bible verse in Book One of *The Spiritual Way* which tells about Our Heavenly Father as *King*. Let us repeat this verse.

> "Sing praises to our God, sing ye:
> Sing praises to our king, sing ye.
> For God is the king of all the earth."
>
> (Psalm 46:7, 8)

And in Book One you learned that at the time you first began to live, you had three wonderful gifts from God. What are these gifts?

A body, a mind, and a will.

You have also learned that having these three gifts is not enough to make anyone a noble prince or princess of Our Heavenly Father's kingdom. For

every noble and true prince or princess of God's kingdom must have another gift besides these three.
What gift must anyone have to be a noble prince or princess of God's kingdom?

To be a noble prince or princess of God's kingdom, we must have the gift of sharing in God's Own Light and Beauty.

THE CHIEF REASON WHY GOD'S IMAGE AND LIKENESS ARE IN US

There is another gift which Our Heavenly Father will give to every prince and princess of His kingdom. Let us learn about this gift, for it is the greatest gift of all.
You know that none of us will live upon this earth forever.
What will happen to every one of us some day?

Every one of us will die.

It is true that your body will die.
But your soul, which is especially made to the image and likeness of God, will never die.
When your body dies, your soul leaves your body.
And when your soul leaves the body, if God's image and likeness in your soul are as clear and perfect as

God wants them to be, *He will take you to Himself forever.*

And when Our Heavenly Father takes you to Himself, you will be happy forever.

Then you will never have any more sickness, or sufferings, or death.

You will be in heaven with God, Who loves you.

And all the noblest princes and princesses who have ever lived upon this earth will also be with God in heaven.

And the gift of being with God in heaven is even greater than the priceless gifts God gives us here on earth, because this gift gives us God Himself forever.

Copy in your Project Book what St. Paul says about heaven in a letter to the Corinthians. Memorize this verse.

> "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man, what things God hath prepared for them that love him." (1 Corinthians 2 : 9)

You have learned that Our Heavenly Father made you to know, to love, and to serve Him while you are here upon this earth.

In this lesson you have been learning that Our Heavenly Father, the King of all the earth, wants you to be happy with Him forever in heaven, as a noble prince or princess of His kingdom.

And this is the chief reason why God made you, and why His image and likeness are in you.

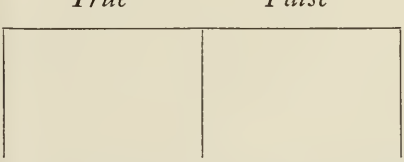
Copy the following statement in your Project Book, filling in the blank spaces.

God made me to know Him, to —— Him, and to —— Him in this world, and to be —— with Him forever in ——.

Look in your Catechism for the question: "Why did God make you?" Compare your finished statement with the Catechism answer.

True and False Test: Heaven

Make two columns on a page of your Project Book, like this:



Read each of the following sentences. If the sentence is true, put its number in the column marked *True*. If the sentence is false, put its number in the *False* column.

Then show your Project Book to someone at home and ask if you have marked the sentences correctly.

1. It is true that your soul will die.
2. When your body dies, your soul leaves your body.
3. When your body dies, if God's image and likeness in your soul are as clear and perfect as God wants them to be, He will take you to Himself forever.
4. In heaven you will have much sickness, suffering, and trouble.
5. Heaven is not a great gift.
6. Our Heavenly Father does not want you to be happy forever in heaven, and this is why His image and likeness are in you.

STANDARDS

6 sentences marked correctly: Perfect
5 sentences marked correctly: Good
4 sentences marked correctly: Passing
Less than 4 sentences: Poor

Mark your score.

TURNED AWAY FROM GOD FOREVER

Many foolish people refuse to use their gifts to know, to love, and to serve Our Heavenly Father. And these people, even while they are here on earth, lose one of their four wonderful gifts.
Which gift do you think they lose?

They lose the gift of sharing in God's Light and Beauty.

In an earlier lesson you learned that when anyone loses the very best gift of sharing in God's Light and Beauty, the Light of Grace is no longer in his soul. And when the Light of Grace is no longer in a soul, there is a great difference in the way the mind thinks about God, and in the way the will acts towards God.

For when anyone is not sharing in God's Light, his *mind* is darkened, so that he does not see God's Beauty. Then his *will* no longer turns lovingly toward God. It is turned away from God.

At the moment of his death, if there is none of God's Light and Beauty in his soul, his mind must remain forever darkened, and his will must remain forever turned away from God.

He never again can *even hope* to be happy with God in heaven.

For when anyone dies with his mind darkened and his will turned away from God, he must be in *hell with the devils forever.*

And everyone in hell must suffer forever.

For we know from The Bible that *being cast into hell* means being cast into the everlasting fire, which was prepared for the devil and his angels. (St. Matthew 25 : 41)

We do not know just what kind of fire it is which was prepared for the devil and his angels. But we do know that the everlasting fire of hell causes dreadful suffering.

Let us read a story from The Bible, which tells us about a rich man who was suffering in hell because, while he was here on earth, he would not use his gifts to know, to love, and to serve God.

The Story of Lazarus and Dives

"There was a certain rich man, who was clothed in purple and fine linen; and feasted sumptuously every day.

And there was a certain beggar, named Lazarus, who

lay at his gate, full of sores, desiring to be filled with the crumbs that fell from the rich man's table, and no one did give him; moreover the dogs came, and licked his sores.

And it came to pass, that the beggar died, and was carried by the angels into Abraham's bosom. And the rich man also died: and he was buried in hell.

And lifting up his eyes when he was in torments, he saw Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom:

And he cried, and said: Father Abraham, have mercy on me, and send Lazarus, that he may dip the tip of his finger in water, to cool my tongue: for I am tormented in this flame." (St. Luke 16: 19–24)

This story from The Bible tells us that even if it should be necessary for anyone to love and serve Our Heavenly Father in the midst of great suffering, as Lazarus did, it would be much better to do this than, like Dives, to forget God, to live selfishly, and at death to be cast into the everlasting fire of hell.

The following questions and answers are a summary of what you have been learning about hell. See if you know these answers.

If anyone has lost the very best gift of sharing in God's Light and Beauty, and dies in that state, how must his mind remain forever?

His mind must remain darkened forever.

How must his will remain forever?

His will must remain turned away from God forever.

From Whom must he be separated forever?

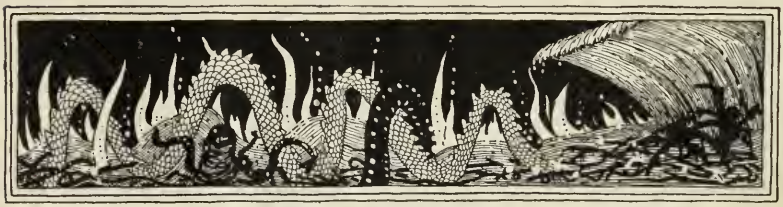
He must be separated from Our Heavenly Father forever.

Instead of being in heaven, where must he be forever?

He must be in hell forever.

What other beings are in hell forever?

The devils are in hell forever.



WAITING AND SUFFERING

In this lesson you have been learning about death. And you know that some day you must die.

If you are sharing in God's Light and Beauty at the moment of your death, great happiness will be yours forever.

What great happiness shall you have forever?

I shall have the great happiness of being with God in heaven.

You have learned that you will have this great happiness just as soon as your soul leaves your body, if God's image and likeness in your soul are as perfect as God wants them to be.

The Bible tells us, in a book called Habacuc, that those who have done evil cannot appear in God's sight until the evil is removed. For it says about God:

"Thy eyes are too pure to behold evil."
(Habacuc 1 : 13)

And in writing about heaven St. John says:

"There shall not enter into it anything defiled." (Apocalypse 21 : 27)

So if God's image and likeness in your soul are not as perfect as God wants them to be, you are not

ready to be with God in heaven just as soon as your soul leaves your body.

Then, you must wait and *suffer* until God's image and likeness in your soul have become as perfect as God wants them to be.

For while God's image and likeness in the soul are becoming more perfect, the soul is in a *state of great suffering*.

And one of the causes of this great suffering is the constant longing to be in heaven with Our Heavenly Father.

This state of waiting and suffering after death until the soul is ready to be with God in heaven is called *purgatory*.

What great happiness is in store for everyone in purgatory when it is not necessary to wait and suffer any longer?

Everyone in purgatory will sometime have the great happiness of being in heaven forever.

In another Topic of this book, called "Untrue Princes and Princesses," you will learn other reasons why some souls must suffer for a time in purgatory before God takes them to Himself forever in heaven.

True and False Test: Purgatory

Here is another True and False test. Write the numbers in your Project Book in the same way that you wrote the test on page 38.

Then show your Project Book to someone at home and ask if you have marked the sentences correctly.

1. The state of waiting and suffering after death until the soul is ready to be with God in heaven is called purgatory.
2. The souls in purgatory are not holy.
3. The souls in purgatory do not love Our Heavenly Father.
4. One reason why the souls in purgatory suffer greatly is because of their constant longing to be in heaven with Our Heavenly Father.
5. Everyone in purgatory will remain in this state forever.
6. Everyone in purgatory has the very best gift of sharing in God's Own Light and Beauty.

STANDARDS

6 sentences marked correctly: Perfect
5 sentences marked correctly: Good
4 sentences marked correctly: Passing
Less than 4 sentences: Poor

Mark your score.

Heaven, Hell, and Purgatory

Write the following sentences in your Project Book. Fill in the blank spaces so that each sentence will be right.

When you have finished, show your sentences to someone at home and ask if they are right.

1. St. Paul says: "—— hath not seen, nor —— heard, neither hath it entered into the —— of man, what things —— hath prepared for those who —— him."
2. For we know from The Bible that being cast into hell means being cast into the everlasting —— which was prepared for the —— and his ——.
3. If God's image and likeness in your soul are not as —— as God wants them to be, you are not ready to be with —— in —— just as soon as your —— leaves your ——.
4. The Bible says about God: "Thy eyes are too pure to behold ——."
5. In purgatory, while God's image and —— in the soul are becoming more ——, the soul is in a state of great ——.
6. At the moment of death, if there is none of God's —— and —— in a soul, his —— must remain forever darkened and his —— must remain forever turned away from God.

STANDARDS

6 correct: Perfect
5 correct: Good
4 correct: Passing

What is your score?

The Light of God's Grace shining in souls unites them to the Father of Lights. When this Light is received at Baptism, they become His children. And they remain united to Him as long as they keep the Light of Grace shining in their souls.

The Light of Grace shining in the souls of God's children also unites them to one another. It binds them together as brothers and sisters.

Of course, everyone in heaven is God's very dear child, for every soul in heaven is filled with God's Light and Beauty forever.

And so is everyone in purgatory a dear child of God. For the Light of God's Grace is shining in every soul in purgatory.

And Jesus founded His Church to bring the Light of

Grace to every soul on earth, and to keep this Light shining in every soul.

All of God's children, whether they are in heaven, in purgatory, or on earth, are members of God's big family. And we say that all the members of God's family belong to the Communion of Saints.

Some people belong to God's family but no longer have the Light of Grace shining in their souls because they have disobeyed God's commands.

They are not united in the same way as the other members. But they still belong to the Communion of Saints. And the prayers and good works of the other members of God's family will help draw down God's blessing upon them.

These prayers and good works will also help them to turn back to God so that their souls will be bright and beautiful once more with the Light of Grace.

Write in your Project Book in your own words what is meant by the Communion of Saints.

How We Can Help One Another

You know that here on earth we can help one another.

How can you obtain blessings for your father, your mother, or anyone else?

I can obtain blessings for anyone by praying to Our Heavenly Father.

Besides praying for others, what else can you do to help them?

I can help them by good deeds.

You know that Our Heavenly Father's loving children in purgatory must suffer until the image and likeness of God in their souls are as perfect as Our Heavenly Father wants them to be.

And I am sure it will make you happy to know that you can help those who are in purgatory as well as those who are on earth.

How do you think you can help those who are in purgatory?

I can offer to Our Heavenly Father my prayers and my good deeds to help them.

Now let us think about the angels and saints in heaven. Can you help them, or can they help you?

They can help me.

When you need the help of the angels and saints in heaven, what can you do to obtain it?

I can ask them to help me.

In The Bible there are many verses telling about God's angels. Let us learn some of these verses.

> "For he hath given his angels charge over thee; to keep thee in all thy ways.
> In their hands they shall bear thee up: lest thou dash thy foot against a stone."
> (Psalm 90: 11, 12)

God's angels want to protect, in a very special way, the souls sharing in God's Light and Beauty, because God is dwelling within these souls.

GUARDIAN ANGELS

God gives to every soul a special angel to protect him night and day. This special angel is called a *guardian angel.*

How do you think you should act toward your guardian angel?

God loves both His angels and His saints.

And He wants us to love and honor them, too.

When anyone loves and honors God's angels and saints, does he forget them, or does he often talk to them and ask them to help him?

He often talks to them and asks them to help him.

A Test: Angels and Communion of Saints

Copy Group I and Group II in your Project Book.

Read the first Christian Doctrine statement in Group I.

Then find the statement in Group II which explains it. Put the number of the explanation in the parenthesis before the statement in Group I.

Do the same with the other Christian Doctrine statements and explanations.

Find out if your statements and explanations match correctly.

GROUP I. CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE STATEMENTS

( ) We belong to the Communion of Saints.
( ) I can offer to Our Heavenly Father my prayers and my good deeds to help the souls in purgatory.
( ) I can obtain blessings for my father and mother.
( ) I have a guardian angel.
( ) God wants us to love His angels and saints.

GROUP II. EXPLANATIONS

1. All those who are members of God's big family belong to the Communion of Saints.
2. God loves His angels and saints.
3. The souls in purgatory can be helped by the prayers of those living on earth.
4. God gives a guardian angel to everyone.
5. While we are here on earth, we can help each other by our prayers.

Each question counts 20.

Mark your score.

THOU shalt love the Lord Thy God with thy whole heart, and with thy whole soul, and with thy whole mind, and with thy whole strength. This is the first Commandment. St. Mark XII 30

THE COMMANDMENTS OF THE NEW LAW

To help us so that we will never make any mistake in using His wonderful gifts, God has given us Commandments, to be a true guide for us.

Now let us find out the two greatest of God's Commandments.

You have already learned the first and greatest Commandment. You will find this Commandment in that part of The Bible called the New Testament.

If you have a New Testament, look in the book called St. Mark. Find Chapter 12 of St. Mark and read verse 30.

Then read verse 31 in the same chapter. It will tell you the second great Commandment.

THOU shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.

If you have no New Testament of your own, ask someone at home to give you the book for a present.

Copy these two Commandments in your Project Book and learn them.

There is no other Commandment greater than these. And these two greatest Commandments are called *Commandments of the New Law.*

THE COMMANDMENTS OF THE OLD LAW

THE FIRST COMMANDMENT

Besides the two Commandments of the New Law, there are ten others called *Commandments of the Old Law.*

You will learn in later lessons what is meant by the Old Law and the New Law.

Now let us begin to study the ten Commandments of the Old Law.

To keep the first of these Commandments, we must believe in God, and we must have faith in all that God teaches us through His Church.

We must also hope in God and love Him.

What Acts have you learned which tell Our Heavenly Father that you believe in Him, hope in Him, and love Him?

Acts of Faith, Hope, and Love.

We adore God by believing in Him, hoping in Him, and loving Him.
So it will please Our Heavenly Father if you say these Acts often during the day.
You should always be sure to say them in the morning and in the evening.

The first Commandment tells us that *God must come first* in our lives.
It tells us that we must never let any creature take God's place in our lives.
Whom, then, should we love more than father, mother, brother, sister, anybody or anything else?

We should love God more than father, mother, brother, sister, anybody or anything else.

Copy the following statement in your Project Book, filling in the blank spaces.

"I am the Lord thy ——: Thou shalt —— have strange gods before ——."

Look in your Catechism for this Commandment. Compare the statement you have written in your Project Book with the Commandment given in the Catechism.

THE SECOND COMMANDMENT

The second Commandment is about our *words*.

To keep the second Commandment, we must speak about Our Heavenly Father with respect and reverence, and we must use His Name reverently.

We must speak of Our Heavenly Father's friends with respect and reverence. We must speak of holy things with respect and reverence.

Find out what your Catechism tells about oaths and vows.

When anyone swears, what Commandment is broken?

When anyone swears, the second Commandment is broken.

Copy the following statements in your Project Book, filling in the blank spaces.

"Thou shalt —— take the —— of the Lord thy —— in vain."

We are commanded by the second Commandment to —— with reverence of —— and of saints, and of all —— things, and to keep our lawful oaths and vows.

Look in your Catechism for these questions:

"What is the second Commandment?"

"What are we commanded by the second Commandment?"

Compare your statements with the Catechism answers.

THE THIRD COMMANDMENT

The third Commandment tells us that we must give Our Heavenly Father special honor and praise every Sunday.

The most important way of giving Our Heavenly Father special honor and praise is by taking part in Holy Mass.

And if you wish to remain a loving child of God, you must take part in Holy Mass every Sunday, if it is possible for you to do so.

Besides taking part in Holy Mass, think of something else you can do on Sunday to give Our Heavenly Father special honor and praise.

Copy the following statement in your Project Book, filling in the blank space.

"Remember thou keep —— the Sabbath Day."

Find the third Commandment in your Catechism and compare it with what you have written.

When anyone does not take part in Holy Mass on Sunday, if it is possible for him to do so, what Commandment does he break?

He breaks the third Commandment.

When anyone does not try to give to God or to God's service, extra thought or extra prayer or extra time on Sunday, do you think that he keeps Sunday as holy as God wants him to keep it?

Do you think that anyone keeps Sunday as holy as God wants him to keep it if he does what he knows is unnecessary work or anything else that is not fitting, on the day set apart for the Lord?

If anyone does what he knows is unnecessary work, or anything else that is not fitting, on Sunday, he does not keep Sunday as holy as God wants him to keep it.

Say the three Commandments you have learned.

THE FOURTH COMMANDMENT

By the fourth Commandment Our Heavenly Father tells us how much love and respect and obedience we must give to our parents.

By the fourth Commandment Our Heavenly Father commands us all to love our parents very much.

Our Heavenly Father commands us to respect our parents by the way we think about them, by the way we speak to them, and by the way we act toward them.

Our Heavenly Father commands children to obey their parents always and at all times, in all things that are right.

When we love, respect, and obey our fathers and mothers, we say that we honor them.

Copy the following statements in your Project Book, filling in the blank spaces.

"Honor thy —— and ——."

We are commanded by the fourth Commandment to ——, love, and —— our —— in all that is not wrong.

Look in your Catechism for these questions:

"What is the fourth Commandment?"

"What are we commanded by the fourth Commandment?"

Compare the statements you have written in your Project Book with the Catechism answers.

THE FIFTH COMMANDMENT

To keep the fifth Commandment of the Old Law perfectly, as Our Heavenly Father expects us to keep it, we must obey the second great Commandment of the New Law.

We must not injure the body, the health, or the soul of anyone. And we must not foolishly injure our own health. We must not be angry or fight with anyone, and we must not give a bad example. We must not hate anyone. For we must love our neighbor as ourselves.

And above all, we are commanded not to take our own lives or the life of any other person.

Copy the following statement in your Project Book, filling in the blank space.

"Thou shalt —— kill."

Find the fifth Commandment in your Catechism and compare it with what you have written.

Now say the first five Commandments.

Problems: The First Five Commandments

The problems in your arithmetic are to be done with figures. But in the following problems there are no numbers. Answer them in words.

1. Suppose you are walking home from school with a group of other boys. In passing a Catholic church, you respectfully lift your hat. The boys all laugh because you do this.

Soon you will pass another Catholic church. What will you do this time?

What Commandment tells us to show respect to God every time we can?

2. Suppose someone tells you there is no hell. You know that The Bible and the Catechism tell us about hell.

Would you believe The Bible and the Catechism, or this person?

What Commandment tells you to believe all that God has revealed?

3. Suppose you are playing a game with several other children. The one who wins this game will receive a prize. And you want this prize very much. Suppose you see that a boy is winning. You become angry. You know that no one will see you, so you trip and injure the boy who seems to be winning.

Which Commandment of the Old Law forbids us to be angry with anyone and also forbids us to injure anyone?

Which Commandment of the New Law gives us a reason for never harming anyone?

4. Suppose you hear some men swearing. The other boys with you say that it is manly to swear.

But your father has told you about a great Society for men. He said that thousands of men everywhere belong to this Society. The slogan of this Society is: *It is wrong to swear.*

How will you answer the boys?

5. Helen's mother told her that she was not to go into a certain candy store.

One day when Helen was passing this candy store, a group of her friends were going in. They told Helen that their mothers said it was all right to go in.

Whose mother should Helen obey?

AN ETERNITY OF BEAUTY

You have, I am sure, seen many beautiful things in your lifetime.

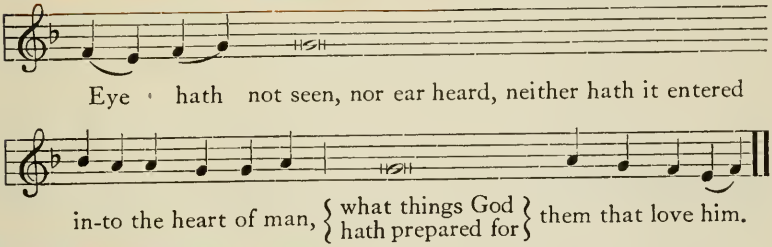
Perhaps you have seen the beauties of nature — the great forest — a beautiful sunset over the water — the moon shining on the great still ocean — or the snow-capped mountain peaks in the soft morning light.

But even if you have seen one or all of these wonderful beauties of God's creation, there are beauties far greater which you will see if you keep the Light of Grace shining in your soul.

Here is a Bible verse set to music in which St. Paul tells about the beauty God has prepared for those who love Him.

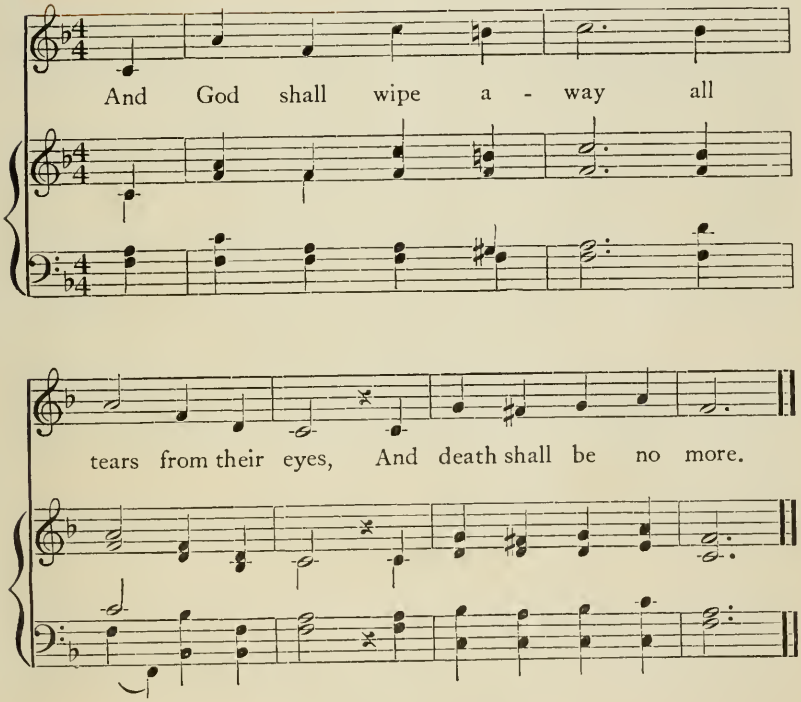
Gregorian Chant: Seventh Tone

1 Corinthians 2: 9


Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither hath it entered
in-to the heart of man, what things God hath prepared for them that love him.

Melody: Cornelia S. Crane

Apocalypse 21: 4



THE FAILURE OF THE FIRST NOBLE PRINCE AND PRINCESS

Topic Eight

EFORE beginning this lesson, say the Acts of Faith, Hope, Love, and Contrition written by Pope Clement.

You know that there are such things as laws. And you have known about some of these laws for a long time.

One of the laws which you have known a long while is that we need food to keep us alive.

Would you ever choose to break this law?

Why not?

I should starve.

It is a law that we shall be burned if we touch fire.

Would you ever choose to break this law by putting your hand into the fire?

Why not?

I should be burned.

These are *laws of nature*.

What happens when anyone breaks a law of nature?

He has to suffer.

Now let us see what happened when God's law was broken.

First I will tell you a story about a prince who broke a great king's law.

A Prince Who Broke His Father's Law

Some of the words in this story are missing. Where a word is missing, there is a number.

In the word list on page 87 you will find that same number followed by three words. Choose the best of these words.

Find the missing words for all the blank spaces.

Once there was a very (1) and (2) king.

And the rich and powerful king adopted a (3) , to make him a noble (4) .

The king gave this adopted son a beautiful home and a (5) , over which he was to (6) .

The king also gave this prince many (7) gifts and everything to make him happy.

Among the many (7) gifts, which the (1) and (2) king gave to his adopted son, was one which meant that the prince would never be sick and he would never (8) .

Another gift was knowledge, which meant that the (4) knew things very quickly, without having to (9) hard, as we must do.

The prince knew that the king loved him and wanted him to be a prince forever. He also knew that if he ruled his (5) faithfully and well, just as the king wanted him to do, after a while the king would let him share in his own kingdom.

Thou hast made him a little less than the angels
What is man, that Thou art mindful of him?
Thou hast crowned him with glory and honor
and hast set him over the works of Thy hands.

The king often visited and talked with the prince, and made known to him everything which he needed to know, as head of the kingdom.

Because of the king's (10) , his (7) gifts, and his beautiful home, the prince was very (11) .

One day when the king was visiting his adopted son, he asked the prince to *prove* that he wanted to keep on being a noble prince (12) .

The way the prince was to prove that he wanted to be a noble prince (12) was by (13) a certain command given by the king. The king commanded the prince not to eat the fruit of one tree in the midst of the kingdom.

And if the prince should (14) to disobey the great king's command, this would prove that he was no longer noble, like the king.

But who would ever think that any adopted prince would be so (15) as to (14) not to keep on being a noble prince (12) !

And yet, the prince we are talking about really did choose not to keep on being a noble prince. That is, he chose to (16) the great king's command.

And, of course, he had to (17) .

First of all, he was no longer a noble prince. He could no longer (6) his kingdom.

He often felt like being bad, instead of being good. And everyone who would ever belong to his kingdom would often feel like being (18) , instead of always being good.

Everything was changed.

The noble king would no longer visit him.

He had to (19) hard for his living.

He did not know things quickly, as before; that is, he had to study hard, as we do.

He no longer had the gift which meant that he could not be sick or would not die. Now he could be sick, and he must die.

And the worst part of his suffering was that he knew the king would never call him to (20) his kingdom.

When this noble prince chose to disobey the great king's command, his entire family had to suffer as well as himself.

As he was no longer a noble prince, none of his (21) would ever be princes or princesses. None of his (21) would ever have any of the priceless gifts that the prince had before he disobeyed the king's command.

And, of course, none of the princes of his (21) would ever be called by the king to share his kingdom.

1. poor — needy — rich
2. weak — helpless — powerful
3. uncle — aunt — son
4. princess — prince — woman
5. kingdom — ocean — mountain
6. guide — rule — teach
7. mean — priceless — poor
8. walk — die — talk
9. study — play — run
10. hate — love — anger
11. troubled — sad — happy
12. now — forever — tomorrow
13. obeying — disobeying — hearing
14. think — choose — know
15. wise — kind — foolish
16. disobey — obey — hear
17. suffer — enjoy — think
18. kind — bad — glad
19. play — rest — work
20. own — share — keep
21. animals — friends — family

Now read this story to someone at home. And ask the name of this prince, who is related to all of us. Perhaps you have read fairy tales about kings, and this story seems like one of these fairy tales.

But, alas! this is not a fairy tale. It is a true story. The great and rich king of our story is Our Heavenly Father, Who is King of heaven and earth.

And the adopted prince of our story is Adam, the first man Our Heavenly Father created.

By disobeying Our Heavenly Father's command, Adam *broke Our Heavenly Father's law.*

And breaking Our Heavenly Father's law is *committing sin.*

Write a paragraph in your Project Book, telling what is meant by committing sin. Tell how the first man committed sin.

PRICELESS GIFTS LOST BY THE FATHER OF ALL PEOPLE

Adam was the father of all people.
And Eve was the mother of all people.
So you see, Adam and Eve were our first parents.

Because the father of all people disobeyed Our Heavenly Father, he had to endure great sufferings.
And Adam's entire family had to suffer also.
We belong to Adam's family. So we have to suffer.

After his disobedience, Adam was no longer sharing in God's Own Light and Beauty, because the Light of Grace was not in his soul.
And none of Adam's children have the Light of Grace in their souls when they begin life.

What great gift, then, was not given to you at the beginning of your life?

At the beginning of my life I did not have the gift of sharing in God's Light and Beauty.

Without the great gift of sharing in God's Light and Beauty, Adam was no longer a noble and true prince of Our Heavenly Father's kingdom.
Are Adam's children princes or princesses of God's kingdom at the beginning of their lives or not?

Adam's children are not princes or princesses of God's kingdom at the beginning of their lives.

Without the Light of Grace in his soul, Adam no longer belonged in God's heavenly kingdom.
So what about you? At the beginning of your life, did you belong in God's heavenly kingdom?

At the beginning of my life I did not belong in God's heavenly kingdom.

Adam lost other gifts besides the priceless gifts of sharing in God's Own Light and Beauty and in His heavenly kingdom.
He lost the gift which kept him from ever being tired, and the one which kept him from sickness and death.
He lost these two gifts for us also.
And without these gifts, in what ways must we suffer?

Without these gifts, we can be tired, we can be sick, and we must die.

After Adam committed the first sin, he often felt like being bad, instead of being good.
And what about us? Do we always feel like being good, or do we sometimes feel like being bad?

We sometimes feel like being bad.

At the beginning of this Topic you learned that when a law of nature is broken, suffering is sure to follow. Now that you know what happened when the father of all people disobeyed God's command, do you think that little or great suffering followed this sin?

I think that great suffering followed this sin.

ORIGINAL SIN

You have learned that at the beginning of each person's life there is none of God's Own Light and Beauty in that soul, because we are all Adam's children, and he lost for himself and all people the gift of sharing in the Light of Grace.

And because there is none of the Light of Grace in our souls when we are created, we are said to be born in the *state of original sin.*

Copy the following statement in your Project Book, filling in the blank spaces.

The sin which we inherit from our first —— is called —— sin.

Look in your Catechism for this question: "What is the sin called which we inherit from our first parents?" Compare your finished statement with the Catechism answer.

Learn the answer in your Catechism.

Matching Test: Adam's Sin

See if you can match the parts of sentences in column A with those in column B.

Use the standards on page 8 to mark your score.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. Adam, the father of all people, disobeyed God and lost his gift —	in heaven with God.
2. Because of Adam's disobedience, he no longer belonged —	of sharing in God's Light and Beauty.
3. Adam, with the gift of clear knowledge, failed to keep God's command, and lost —	and after that, he often felt like being bad, instead of being good.
4. Adam chose to do what God told him not to do —	no longer visited with him.
5. After Adam disobeyed God, he often —	the power to know without studying.
6. After Adam sinned, he could be sick, and he knew that sometime —	the animals would no longer obey his commands.
7. Because of Adam's disobedience, God —	to work very hard.

8. Because Adam disobeyed God, he had —	felt tired and suffered in many ways.
9. Because Adam disobeyed God's commands —	he must die.

Now match the parts of sentences in these columns. Ask someone if you have marked your score correctly.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. Because the father of all people sinned —	Light and Beauty for himself and all other people.
2. The father of all people lost the gift of sharing in God's —	because we are Adam's children.
3. After Adam sinned, he did not belong in heaven with God, neither —	did any of his family belong in heaven with God.
4. Because the father of all people disobeyed God, he lost the power to know and understand easily and quickly, and now all people —	there would not be such suffering and sorrow and unhappiness as there are in the world today.
5. If Adam had not disobeyed God —	and now all people must die.
6. Because the father of all people disobeyed God, he had to die —	we are said to be born in the state of original sin.
7. We must suffer —	must study if they wish to know and understand.

THE TEMPLE OF GOD IS HOLY

If we break any of Our Heavenly Father's laws or Commandments, *we commit a sin*. So you see how necessary it is for us to know these Commandments. In earlier lessons you studied five of God's Commandments. Now let us think about the sixth Commandment.

You have learned that your body serves God by being a temple for your bright and beautiful soul.

But another way your body serves God is far more wonderful. What is this other way?

My body serves God by being a sacred temple for God Himself.

You know that God will live within His sacred temple as long as your soul is bright and beautiful with the Light of Grace. When your soul is bright and beautiful with the Light of Grace, then your body is like a church, because it is a home for God. And, like a church, it has guardians. You have learned the names of these guardians. What are they called?

The guardians of my body are my mind and my will.

Your mind and your will must be loyal and true to God before they can be trusted guardians of your body.

Now let us think for a while how you can keep your mind and will so loyal and true to God that they can be trusted to guard your body in such a way that the King of Kings dwelling within will be well pleased.

The Meaning of Purity and Holiness

You have learned that when the Light of Grace is shining in your soul, your mind and your will are turned toward God with love.

So if you keep the Light of Grace shining in your soul, you will keep your mind and will turned toward God with love.

And when your mind and will are turned toward God with love, you will be thinking about Him and guarding your body, as He tells you to do through the whispering voice of your conscience. Then your mind, your will, and your body will be holy and pure.

It is necessary for you to think about your body so that you may keep it clean, healthy, and strong. And

it is good to learn about your body by studying health lessons in school.

But while you are taking care of God's temple, He wants you to keep your mind turned toward Him, remembering that your body was made for Him and is His temple. Then whatever you have to do will be done with a reverence and respect that will be pleasing to God.

So you see that your holiness and purity will depend upon the Light of Grace, upon the thoughts that are in your mind, and upon the care with which you rule and reverence your body.

The Married State

In our life here on earth there are two states.

Your father and mother are in the married state. And God planned the married state.

For in the very beginning after God had created the first man and the first woman to His Own image and likeness, He blessed them and said: "Increase and multiply." (Genesis 1 : 28)

So you see God is pleased with the married state. And He blesses those who are in that state while they obey His laws concerning it.

Any person, whether in the married state or not,

who disobeys God's laws concerning holiness and purity commits a sin against the sixth Commandment. God's Church tells us this.

And if any married person disobeys God's laws by being untrue to his marriage vows, he commits a sin called adultery. And adultery is a sin against the sixth Commandment.

For the sixth Commandment is:

"Thou shalt not commit adultery."

The Virgin State

People who have never been in the married state and have always kept God's temple pleasing to Him, are called virgins, and they are in the virgin state.

And God loves to be served in the virgin state by those whom He has called to it.

The Son of God chose that state for Himself when He lived upon the earth.

And many of God's saints rejoiced because they were called to serve God in the virgin state.

St. Athanasius, who was a very holy and wise priest, said: "O virginity, . . . crown that fadeth not away, temple of God, . . . pearl most precious, . . . life of angels, crown of the Saints!"

So you see God gives a special purity and holiness to

those who serve Him faithfully in the virgin state. And God expects everyone in the virgin state to keep his mind and his will pure and holy in a very special way. Then his body will be pure and holy also.

And when the mind, the will, and the body are pure and holy, the sixth Commandment is kept perfectly.

THE MASTER OF THE TEMPLE

If anyone's mind and will begin to be untrue and disloyal to God, they cannot be trusted to rule and guard and care for His holy temple. Then that mind and that will begin to lose holiness and purity. They begin to be impure.

And when anyone's mind begins to be impure, he forgets that his body is God's Own temple. And he pays no attention to the rights of God, who owns that temple.

And when anyone's mind begins to be impure, he forgets or pays no attention to the Master's presence in the temple. He does not listen to the whispering voice of his conscience, which is the Voice of God telling him to make his mind and his will rule his body.

And if he keeps on paying no attention to God or to God's rights over His temple, in the end he will commit a grave sin against the sixth Commandment. Then the King of Kings will not dwell within that soul.

And the Light of Grace will not shine there.

The Bible says:

"Know you not, that you are the temple of God . . . ? If any man violate the temple of God, him shall God destroy." (1 Corinthians 3 : 16, 17)

You have learned that the Light of Grace in your soul can be put out if God's rights are forgotten, and if your mind and will do not act as loyal and true guardians of God's temple.

But it is also true that the Light of Grace can be dimmed in the soul by slight offenses of the mind and will in guarding and ruling the body.

In Every Thought — Be True to the Master

The devil wants the minds and wills of people to be disloyal guardians of their bodies. So, if any picture, story, or person should cause an impure thought to come into your mind, you should at once say a prayer, and then turn your mind to something which you know will not be displeasing to God.

In Every Word — Be True to the Master

If you guard your thoughts in this way, of course your words will never be displeasing to God.

The Bible gives a command about the words we speak. It says:

"Let no evil speech proceed from your mouth."
(Ephesians 4 : 29)

And if some bad companion should tempt you even to listen to words which would cause your mind to become impure, you should make that companion understand that you will not listen to such words.

In Every Act — Be True to the Master

In God's creation, little girls are like diamonds, for there is nothing more precious. And the purity and holiness of each little girl means more to God and to the whole world than any costly building, even a church.

And God wants every boy to be a pure and honorable prince of His kingdom. For a boy who is a pure and honorable prince of God's kingdom is worth a thousand times more to God and to the whole world than a boy who possesses great riches and power but is not a pure and honorable prince.

All good fathers and mothers understand how much the purity of each boy and girl means to his own life, to the lives of other people, and to God. And that is the reason why good fathers and mothers always want to know where their girls are and with whom they are associating.

And that is also the reason why good fathers and mothers want to be sure that their boys and their boys' companions are pure and honorable.

The devil is like an ugly snake. And if the devil

should try, through some evil person, to induce a boy or a girl to do something which would offend God, the Master of the temple, which power of the soul would let the boy or girl know the danger?

His mind would let him know the danger.

Which power of the soul would choose or decide at once the very best thing to do to protect the purity of God's temple?

The will would at once decide the best thing to do.

BE YE HOLY

You should always choose *what your mind knows is right.*

You should never choose what your body wants, if your mind knows that this would violate the sacredness of God's home within you.

The Bible says:

> "For the temple of God is holy, which you are." (1 Corinthians 3 : 17)

And God commands us to be holy when He says:

> "Be ye holy, because I the Lord your God am holy." (Leviticus 19 : 2)

So you see, to keep the sixth Commandment perfectly, your mind and will must be pure and holy. And they must guard and rule your body, keeping it a sacred and holy temple for God.

Say this prayer to ask the help of the Mother of God, who will know when temptations come to you.

A Test: The Living Temple

Copy Groups I and II in your Project Book.

Read the first statement in Group I. Then find the statement in Group II which explains it. Put the number of the explanation in the parenthesis before the statement in Group I.

Do the same with the other statements and explanations.

GROUP I: STATEMENTS

( ) "If any man violate the temple of God, him shall God destroy."

( ) God loves the virgin state.

( ) The King of Kings will not dwell within a soul that is disloyal and untrue through sins of impurity.

( ) My body is like a church.

( ) It is easy for the mind and will to be loyal and true guardians of God's temple when the Light of Grace is shining in the soul.

( ) The Light of Grace in the soul can be dimmed or put out entirely.

( ) If any evil person should try to tempt you to do something which would offend God, the Master of the temple, your mind would let you know the danger.

( ) I will keep my mind holy, my will holy, and my body holy, as long as I keep the Light of Grace shining brightly in my soul.

( ) I should pray to my Blessed Mother to help me to keep the Light of Grace so that my body will be a living temple for my God and King.

( ) If a bad companion tempts you to look at a picture or listen to a story which would cause your mind to become impure, you should have nothing to do with him.

GROUP II: EXPLANATIONS

1. Unholy thoughts or words or actions dim or put out the Light of Grace in the soul.
2. When the Light of Grace is shining in the soul, the mind and the will are turned toward God with love.
3. A church is a lovely and sacred home for God.
4. The King of Kings loves a soul that is pure and holy and will dwell there.
5. The virgin state is the "pearl most precious, life of angels, crown of the Saints."
6. No one should dare to violate God's temple, "For the temple of God is holy, which you are."
7. God will not stay where there is any impurity. You should not stay where there is any impurity.
8. My Blessed Mother will answer my prayer and help me to keep the Light of Grace in my soul.
9. The Light of Grace in my soul makes me holy.
10. The body has not the power to think and to know. The mind lets anyone know when God's sacred temple is in danger.

Count 10 for every correct number in the parenthesis.

Mark your score.

CHILDREN OF THE LIGHT

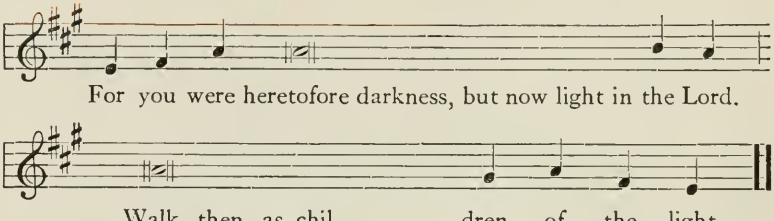
Have you ever tried to find something when it was very dark? It is not easy to find things in the dark or to find the way through dark places.

It is also true that souls in darkness cannot find the way to heaven.
For it is the Light of Grace which makes the way to heaven bright and clear.

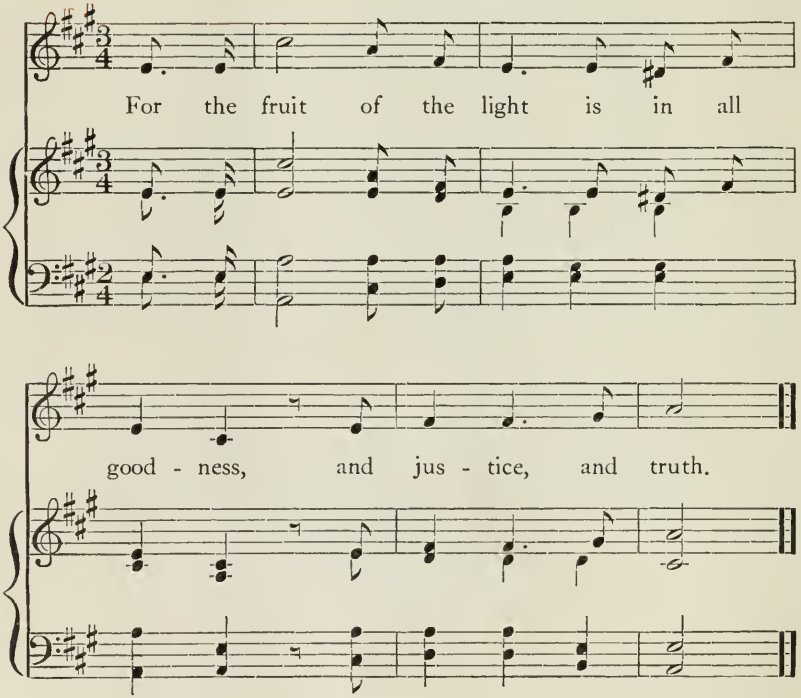
In this Light we walk along confidently, not groping as in the dark.
We do not stumble and falter, for we are walking on a pavement of goodness, justice, and truth.

All children of the Light find joy in singing St. Paul's beautiful message to the Ephesians.

Gregorian Chant: Eighth Tone EPHESIANS 5:8, 9



Melody: CORNELIA S. CRANE



UNTRUE PRINCES AND PRINCESSES

Topic Nine

EFORE you begin this lesson, say the Acts of Faith, Hope, Love, and Contrition, which you learned in Topic Six.

For we must never forget that, to save our souls, we must worship God by Faith, Hope, and Love.

Which was the most wonderful of the gifts Our Heavenly Father gave to the first man when He created him?

The gift of sharing in God's Own Light and Beauty.

And you know that because of this gift the first man was an adopted prince of Our Heavenly Father's kingdom.

You also know that because of another gift the first man could choose what he *would* or *would not do*.

Which gift was this?

This gift was his will.

How was this adopted prince to show Our Heavenly

Father, the great King of heaven and earth, that he chose to remain a noble prince forever?

He was to show Our Heavenly Father that he chose to remain a noble prince forever by obeying Our Heavenly Father's law.

ADAM'S CHOICE; A MORTAL SIN

Did the first man choose to obey Our Heavenly Father's law, or to disobey it?

He chose to disobey it.

You know that when Our Heavenly Father created the first man, He gave him the gift of knowing all that he needed to know without studying.

So you see, at the time the father of all people chose to commit sin, he had the *gift of clear knowledge.*

Do you think, then, that when he chose to disobey Our Heavenly Father's command, he committed a slight offense or a serious sin?

He committed a serious sin.

The serious or grave sin committed by the first man is called a *mortal sin.* And any grievous offense against the law of God is a mortal sin.

Like the first man, because of one gift we can choose to do something or not to do it. Which gift is this?

It is the gift of will.

In this lesson let us see how we may use our wills to bring upon ourselves and others either great happiness or great unhappiness.

THE RESULTS OF OUR CHOOSING

You know that when we are sharing in God's Own Light and Beauty, we are noble and true princes or princesses of Our Heavenly Father's kingdom.
But does Our Heavenly Father force us to remain loving children of His kingdom, or, like the first man, can we choose about this?

We can choose whether or not we will remain loving children of God's kingdom.

When the first man chose to commit mortal sin, he no longer shared in God's Light and Beauty.
And after Baptism, if any one of us should choose to commit a mortal sin, would he still share in God's Light and Beauty, or would he be without this very best gift?

He would be without the very best gift of sharing in God's Light and Beauty.

You know that after the first man had committed mortal sin, he lost his gift of clear knowledge.
We say that *his mind was darkened.*

And because of original sin, we are born without the Light of Grace in our souls. We do not have the gift of sharing in God's Light and Beauty. Our minds are darkened, so that we never see the things of God as clearly as the first man saw them.

Then suppose that after Baptism any one of us should choose to commit a mortal sin.
Do you think that his mind could then see the things of God as clearly as before he committed the mortal sin, or would his mind become still more darkened?

His mind would become still more darkened.

After the first man chose to commit mortal sin and his soul was no longer bright with the Light of Grace, his *will was turned away from God.*
And because of original sin, our wills are always trying to turn away from God.
The Light of Grace, which we receive at Baptism, helps our wills to turn toward God with love.
But if, after Baptism, any one of us should choose to commit a mortal sin, do you think that his will

would keep on being turned toward God, or would his will be turned away from God?

His will would be turned away from God.

And after the first man chose to commit mortal sin, he found that it was not easy for his mind and his will to rule his body.

For his will was both weakened and turned away from God. And because of original sin, we too find that it is not easy for the mind and the will to rule the body.

The Light of Grace, which God gives us at Baptism, makes it easier for the mind and the will to rule the body.

But if, after Baptism, any one of us should choose to commit a mortal sin, and the Light of Grace should no longer shine in his soul, do you think that his mind and will would then rule his body easily, or would this become more difficult?

It would then be more difficult for his mind and his will to rule the body.

You have learned that when anyone commits a mortal sin, his mind is darkened by the loss of God's Light and Beauty, and his will is turned away from God.

And if anyone should die in the state of mortal sin, with what other beings must he suffer forever?

He must suffer with the devils in hell forever.

Yes and No Test: Choosing and Its Results

Copy each of the following sentences in your Project Book.

Decide whether the question should be answered by *yes* or *no*, and write either *yes* or *no* after each sentence.

Show these sentences to someone at home and ask if you have marked them correctly.

1. Can we bring much suffering upon ourselves and others by the way we use our wills to choose?
2. Does Our Heavenly Father force us to keep on being loving children of His kingdom?
3. After Baptism, if anyone should choose to commit a mortal sin, would he then be sharing in God's Light and Beauty?
4. After Baptism, if anyone should choose to commit a mortal sin, would his mind then see the things of God as clearly as before he committed the sin?
5. After Baptism, if anyone should choose to commit a mortal sin, would his will be turned away from God?

Every correct answer counts 20.

What is your score?

VENIAL SINS

Anyone who is a loving child of God would never want to commit a mortal sin. But even God's loving children sometimes commit slight offenses against Him.

And if any loving child of God commits many of these slight offenses, do you think that his will remains just as strong as before he committed them, or that it becomes weaker?

His will becomes weaker.

Which one of God's loving children do you think is more likely to commit a *mortal* sin, the one whose will is strong, or the one whose will has been weakened by committing many slight offenses?

The one whose will has been weakened is more likely to commit a mortal sin.

Which child of God shows more love for Our Heavenly Father, the one who tries hard not to commit slight offenses, or the one who does not try?

The one who tries not to commit slight offenses shows more love for Our Heavenly Father.

Which child of God do you think receives more of

Our Heavenly Father's blessings, the one who tries hard not to commit slight offenses, or the one who does not try?

The one who tries hard not to commit slight offenses receives more blessings.

Slight offenses against God are not called mortal sins. They have a special name.
We call them *venial* sins.
Do you remember what follows when any law of nature is broken?

Suffering follows.

And you know that *great suffering* always follows when God's law is broken by mortal sin.
What do you think follows when God's law is broken by venial sins?

I think suffering follows.

Mortal sins and venial sins cause much suffering while we are here upon this earth.
And if anyone should die in the state of mortal sin, would his sufferings end then?

No.

What sufferings must he endure forever?

He must endure the sufferings of hell forever.

Suppose that someone should die who has committed sin but is not in the state of mortal sin at the time of death. Of course, he would not have to suffer with the devils in hell.

But some suffering always follows every sin, no matter how small the sin may be.

You have learned that at anyone's death, if God's image and likeness in the soul are not as perfect as God wants them to be, this soul must wait and suffer in purgatory. The soul must wait and suffer in purgatory until God's image and likeness in it are as God wants them to be.

You have learned that everyone must suffer in hell if his mortal sins were not forgiven while he was on earth. But souls suffering because of mortal sins which were forgiven while they were on earth, are not in hell but in purgatory.

And souls also suffer in purgatory for venial sins which were not forgiven, or for which they did not suffer enough while they were on earth.

We learn from The Bible that

> "It is therefore a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead, that they may be loosed from sins."
>
> (2 Machabees 12 :46)

Write a paragraph in your Project Book, telling what souls must wait and suffer for a time in purgatory before they are ready to be with God in heaven.

Yes and No Test: Results of Venial Sins

Copy these sentences in your Project Book. Write *yes* or *no* after each question, just as you did in the test on page 112.

1. Do God's loving children sometimes commit venial sins?
2. If a loving child of God commits many venial sins, does his will remain as strong as before he committed them?
3. When any loving child of God commits many venial sins, is his will weakened so that it is easier to commit a mortal sin?
4. Does a child of God show his love for Our Heavenly Father by trying hard not to commit venial sins?
5. When a loving child of God commits many venial sins, will he receive more blessings from God?
6. Do venial sins cause much suffering while we are here on earth?
7. Can venial sins cause suffering after death, as well as the suffering they cause here on earth?

STANDARDS

7 sentences marked correctly: PERFECT
6 sentences marked correctly: GOOD
5 sentences marked correctly: FAIR
Less than 5 sentences: POOR

Mark your score.

SIN AND SUFFERING

In column A, read the lines numbered 1. Opposite them in column B there are three ways in which you might finish sentence 1. Choose the words that make a true statement.

Then choose the right ending for each of the other sentences.

Write each completed sentence in your Project Book.

Ask someone at home if your sentences are correct.

COLUMN A *Sentences to finish*	COLUMN B *Choose one*
1. We may bring upon ourselves and others much suffering —	by the way we use our eyes to see. by the way we use our wills to choose. by the way we use our hands to write.
2. When anyone uses his mind and his will to commit mortal sin —	very great happiness follows. very great suffering follows. very great good follows.
3. When a person commits mortal sin —	he no longer has any life in his body. he no longer has any soul. he no longer shares in God's Light and Beauty.

4. When anyone is in the state of mortal sin —	his mind is darkened so that he cannot learn arithmetic. his mind is darkened as to God and the things of God. his mind is darkened so that he does not know people.
5. When a person is in the state of mortal sin —	his will is turned so that he cannot choose where he will go for his vacation. his will is turned away from God so that he does not choose God. his will is turned so that he cannot choose what book he will read.
6. If anyone dies in the state of mortal sin —	his mind will be darkened, and his will turned away from God for a short time. his mind will be darkened, and his will turned away from God forever. his mind will be darkened, and his will turned away from God for a hundred years.
7. If anyone is in the state of mortal sin at the moment of his death —	he will be in purgatory. his soul will die forever. he can never be in heaven with God.
8. If anyone dies in the state of mortal sin —	he will be with the souls in purgatory forever. he will be in heaven forever. he will be with the devils, and must suffer in hell forever.

9. When anyone commits many venial sins —	his will loses the power to choose. his will is the same as before he committed them. his will is weakened.
10. Anyone is likely to commit a mortal sin —	when his will always chooses to please God. when he never chooses to commit a venial sin. when his will is weakened by many venial sins.
11. God gives many blessings to —	the one who thinks venial sins do not count. the one who tries hard not to commit venial sins. the one who chooses to commit many venial sins.
12. No matter how small the sin may be —	the one who commits it will not suffer. some suffering follows every sin. it does not make any difference.
13. If anyone must suffer for a time after death because of his venial sins —	this state of suffering is called hell. this state of suffering is called heaven. this state of suffering is called purgatory.

STANDARDS

13 sentences correct: PERFECT
12 sentences correct: EXCELLENT
11 sentences correct: GOOD
10 sentences correct: FAIR
9 sentences correct: PASSING

THE SEVENTH COMMANDMENT

You have been learning some of the laws or Commandments which Our Heavenly Father has given us. How many Commandments have you learned?

By the seventh Commandment Our Heavenly Father commands us not to take or keep anything which we have no right to have.

If we take or keep anything which we have no right to have, we *steal.*

Stealing breaks the law of justice; so anyone who steals anything must, as far as he is able, return it, or its value, before he will be forgiven.

Write a sentence in your Project Book telling what is meant by *stealing.*

Copy the following statements in your Project Book, filling in the blank spaces.

The seventh Commandment is: "Thou shalt not ——."
The seventh Commandment forbids all unjust —— or —— what belongs to another.

Look in your Catechism for these questions:
"What is the seventh Commandment?"
"What is forbidden by the seventh Commandment?"

Compare your finished statements with the Catechism answers.

THE EIGHTH COMMANDMENT

By the eighth Commandment Our Heavenly Father commands us to show that we love our neighbor as ourselves, by not telling lies about anyone, and by not speaking of anyone's faults without good reason. We also break the eighth Commandment if we tell lies of any kind.

The Bible tells us that the devil is the father of lies (St. John 8 : 44) and that "The Lord hateth . . . a lying tongue." (Proverbs 6 : 16, 17)

The Bible also tells us "Speak ye truth every one to his neighbour." (Zacharias 8 : 16)

Copy the following statements in your Project Book, filling in the blank spaces.

The eighth Commandment is: "Thou shalt not bear —— witness against thy ——."

We are commanded by the eighth Commandment to speak the —— in all things, and to be careful of the honor and reputation of everyone.

Look in your Catechism for these questions:

"What is the eighth Commandment?"

"What are we commanded by the eighth Commandment?"

Compare your finished statements with the Catechism answers.

THE NINTH AND TENTH COMMANDMENTS

The ninth Commandment is very much like the sixth Commandment.

And the tenth Commandment is very much like the seventh Commandment.

By the ninth Commandment Our Heavenly Father commands us to keep ourselves pure in thought and in desire.

By the tenth Commandment Our Heavenly Father forbids us even to *desire* to take or keep what we have no right to have.

The word "covet" is in the ninth and tenth Commandments.

To covet means to desire to take or keep wrongfully what belongs to another.

For when anyone desires to take or to keep wrongfully what belongs to another, that person commits a sin in his mind and in his will.

Copy the following statements in your Project Book, filling in the blank spaces.

The ninth Commandment is: "Thou shalt not —— thy neighbor's wife."

We are commanded by the ninth Commandment to keep ourselves —— in thought and desire.

The tenth Commandment is: "Thou shalt not —— thy neighbor's goods."

The tenth Commandment forbids all desire to —— or —— wrongfully what belongs to another.

Look in your Catechism for these questions:

"What is the ninth Commandment?"

"What are we commanded by the ninth Commandment?"

"What is the tenth Commandment?"

"What is forbidden by the tenth Commandment?"

Compare your finished statements with the Catechism answers.

Find the ten Commandments in this book, and see how many of them you know by heart.

Problems: The Commandments

Read each problem and tell someone at home which Commandment was kept.

1. John was tempted to take an orange from the fruit stand. No one was looking. He did not take the orange.

2. Kate was going to Holy Mass at nine o'clock on Sunday. Mary and her mother came at a quarter to nine to take Kate for a long ride. Kate did not go for the ride.
3. Arthur knew that when he and Frank played together, Frank swore, and he sometimes swore, too. Frank asked Arthur to play with him. Arthur did not play with Frank.
4. A girl borrowed a jack-knife. She wished to keep it. She returned it at once to the owner.
5. An impure thought came into a person's mind. The person immediately said a prayer and thought of something else.
6. Mary is playing with some girls. They say that there is no purgatory. Mary answers that she believes in purgatory because she has faith in what The Bible and the Catechism say about praying for the dead.
   Mary explains to the girls that prayers cannot help those who are in hell forever, and the souls in heaven do not need our prayers. So if we pray for the dead, it must be for the souls in purgatory.
7. When Beatrice and Julia meet, Beatrice always looks the other way. Beatrice tells the other girls that she does not like Julia, and that she will not speak to her. Julia knows all about this. She is tempted to treat Beatrice in the same way. But Julia always smiles and bows as she passes Beatrice.
8. Betty played on the way to school and was late. She was kept after school and was late getting home. She was tempted to tell her mother that she went on an errand. But she told her mother the truth.

I AM THE LORD THY GOD

I. Thou shalt not have strange gods before Me.

II. Thou shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vain.

III. Remember thou keep holy the Sabbath day.

IV. Honor thy father and thy mother.

V. Thou shalt not kill.

VI. Thou shalt not commit adultery.

VII. Thou shalt not steal.

VIII. Thou shalt not bear false witness.

IX. Thou shalt not covet another's wife.

X. Thou shalt not covet another's goods.

THE HOUSE BUILT UPON THE SAND

No one who could see clearly would build his home upon a sandy beach, where nothing protected it from the tide or waves.
Anyone who did this would be called a foolish man. For some night in a great storm the waves and the wind would beat against his house and it would fall.

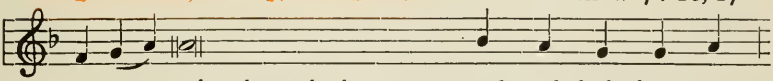
People who build the houses of their souls in the darkness of mortal sin are still more foolish than such a man.
For they are building a house which is to last forever. And they are building on a foundation which has no protection against the mighty winds and waves of the devil's temptation.

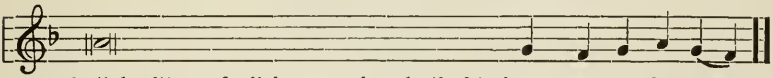
Death may come unexpectedly to anyone. And the house of his soul will fall forever if it is in darkness.

Sing these Bible verses from St. Matthew's Gospel. They will teach you to build the house of your soul in the clear Light of God.

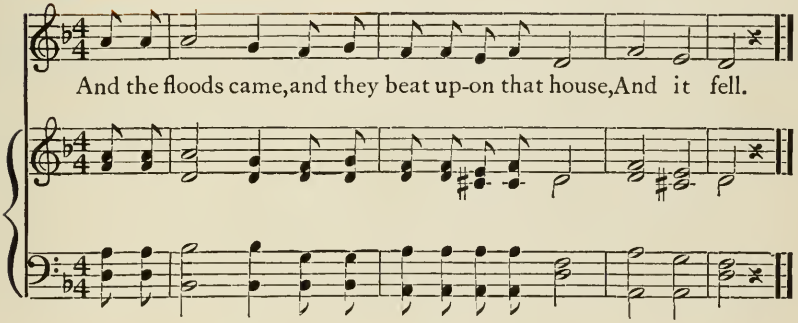
Gregorian Chant: First Tone

St. Matthew 7: 26, 27





Melody: Cornelia S. Crane



these pictures were drawn by
Mother Hackett
Religious of the
Cenacle